"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy today; Thursday rain; northeasterly winds probably increasing.
For full weather report see page 23.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,284. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 3, 1916.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS

FULL COMPULSION WILL BE ADOPTED BY GREAT BRITAIN

Asquith Announces That Bill for General Conscription Will Be Introduced Today.

SAYS COUNTRY CONSENTS

Bases Judgment on Recent Debate—Declares Allies' Prospects Never Were Better.

SPEEDY PASSAGE EXPECTED

Temper of House Reflected by Discussion—No Cabinet Resignations Anticipated.

LONDON, Wednesday, May 3.—Premier Asquith announced yesterday to an expectant Parliament that the Government had at last agreed on the much disputed recruiting question, and had decided to introduce a bill for immediate general military compulsion for the duration of the war.

The Premier contended that the condition he had all along stipulated as the only justification for such a step, namely, general consent of the nation, had now been obtained, as proved by the speeches delivered in the House of Commons last week, when a bill providing for the extension of military service was introduced by Walter Hume Long, President of the local Government Board. That bill later was withdrawn.

Mr. Asquith added that the Ministers agreed that the needful men could not be obtained by the existing machinery, but that they were available and could really be spared from the industries essential for the successful prosecution of the war. Having given interesting details of the nation's success in its prodigious effort in raising 5,000,000 men for the army and navy, the Premier expressed confidence that the bill proposed would still, once for all, the prolonged controversy, and, in a general statement of the war situation, challenged the House to indicate if the Government had lost the country's confidence.

Army of 83 Divisions Now.

The Premier reviewed the recent controversy over recruiting and gave figures showing what the British Empire had done since the outbreak of the war. He said the army, which at the beginning of the war consisted of twenty-six divisions, now amounted to eighty-three, including the naval division and the contributions of the Dominions, but excluding India. To obtain 7,000,000 men for the army and navy, which had been done, involved a prodigious effort both at home and throughout the empire. Recruiting was still being maintained, with occasional lapses.

There were two limiting conditions, the Premier continued, in the matter of recruiting which applied to England, but not to the other belligerents, namely, maintenance of supremacy on the seas by means of both the navy and the mercantile marine and financing of the nation's allies.

In coming to the conclusion that the existing machinery would not provide the men required in the necessary time, Mr. Asquith said, the Cabinet had decided that the provision for men included in the bill brought in last week, which was withdrawn, and the additional 200,000 unattested married men were essential to maintenance of the armies in the field.

The Surrender of Kut.

Mr. Asquith said that, while the public naturally was depressed by the deplorable incident of the surrender of the garrison at Kut-el-Amara, it was not an event of military importance. Referring to the attacks on the Government in this and other connections, he invited the House to turn to speeches delivered at the time of previous crises in the history of the country, saying that it would be found that charges of exactly the same nature had been made. There had been, he pointed out, the same accusations of indecision, procrastination, half-heartedness, and delay, and exactly the same cry for a savior or a combination of saviors.

Mistakes, Perhaps, but Progress.

At one moment, he said, the people were told that the civilians in the Cabinet—as quite wrongly in the case of Gallipoli—had overruled their military and naval experts. At another moment—as he believed they would be told in regard to Mesopotamia—it was said the civilians in the Cabinet were too subservient to their military advisers.

"My answer to all this," Mr. Asquith continued, "is that, if there have been mistakes or blunders, perhaps both, in policy or strategy, our contribution—the contribution of the United Kingdom and the Empire to the common cause—has grown and is growing steadily, month by month, and is greater at this moment, and better directed, than ever before. And the naval and military situation of the Allies has never been so good as it is today.

"We have to put up with these things," the Premier said. He added that the Government would not be disturbed by them so long as it retained the confidence of the country.

Speedy Passage Indicated.

The debate which followed the Premier's speech showed that the bill was likely to have a speedy passage, as it met with general approval. A number of Liberal and Labor members, however, said in effect that the bill was not justified. They contended that the Government had been gradually driven from point to point by the conscriptionist press, and that military necessities had nothing whatever to do with the Government's giving way.

The bill will be introduced today, and, it is understood, will contain no suspensory clause. The Labor Party is about equally divided for and against the bill. The Irish Nationalists will stand aloof and take no part in the division. There is no hint of any Cab-

Continued on Page 2.

BRITISH DELAY REPLY ON THE CHINA SEIZURE

Our Protest Must Go to Admiralty and War Office Before It Will Be Acted On.

LONDON, May 2.—No definite date can be set for the reply of the British Government to the third demand which Washington has made for the release of the thirty-eight Austrians, Germans, and Turks seized on the American steamer China near Shanghai, as the note must be submitted to the Admiralty and War Office before a final decision is reached.

The latest American memorandum on the subject, according to the Foreign Office, "is receiving sympathetic consideration."

Lord Robert Cecil, Parliamentary Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, discussing the memorandum recently, declared: "If Great Britain is wrong in the China affair we are ready to make the necessary amends."

These expressions are considered significant by those familiar with the contents of the note, which reiterates the demand for the unconditional release of the men seized on the ground that none of the British arguments in favor of their detention has any validity. The State Department declines to consider any argument respecting their detention which does not seek to prove that these persons were combatants, actually on the way to the scene of fighting, and has therefore refused to discuss the charge that they were engaged in plots designed to harm the British Empire.

The American Ambassador, Walter H. Page, has had several long conferences during the past week with the Marquis of Crewe, Lord President of the Council, with reference to this subject.

ACCEPT SENATE PLAN FOR ARMY MAKE-UP

Conferees Now Likely to Agree on Force of 180,000 in Peace, 220,000 in War.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Conferees of Senate and House on the Army bill have tentatively agreed to the organization plan of the army as proposed in the Senate bill, both as to general divisions and the various units of these divisions, except the field artillery. The House units for the field artillery, it is said, will be accepted by the Senate conferees.

Champions of the Senate bill believed tonight that acceptance of their method of organization would lead to final approval of a regular army of 180,000 fighting men in time of peace, capable of expansion to 220,000 in time of war or threatened war. All of today was devoted to discussion of organization, but tomorrow the conferees expect to reach the Federal volunteer reserve and National Guard features, which probably will precipitate prolonged debate.

Under the organization scheme as tentatively agreed upon there would be added to the present strength of the regular standing army thirty-four infantry regiments, ten cavalry regiments, fifteen field artillery regiments, five regiments of engineers, ninety-three companies of coast artillery, two battalions of mounted engineers, and seven aero squadrons. There would be in this army seven infantry and two cavalry divisions, in addition to the Porto Rican regiment of infantry, the Philippine scouts, and one regiment for Alaska.

TUTHILL RESCINDS SHAKESPEARE EDICT

Sets Verdict for Bacon Aside and Sends Chicago Litigation to Another Judge.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 2.—Judge Richard S. Tuthill entered an order today setting aside his recent decision that Sir Francis Bacon was the real author of the works attributed to William Shakespeare, and the action instituted by William N. Selig against Colonel George Fabyan was placed upon the calendar of Chief Justice Frederick A. Smith.

It was expected that Judge Smith would be asked to give a hearing at once, but he announced late this afternoon that no one representing the litigants had appeared.

"I have my doubts about the case ever being tried," he said, "but if counsel want a trial I will give it to them."

After Judge Tuthill revoked his decision today he said to a caller:

"With that I wash my hands of Shakespeare."

"You mean that you will no longer read the plays and sonnets?" he was asked.

"No," he replied, "I am fond of Shakespeare's writing, and shall call them Shakespeare's writings, for that is the nom de plume used by Bacon. It is the same as the name 'Mark Twain' over the stories of Samuel Clemens, or 'Waverley' over the works of Sir Walter Scott."

Attorney Richard J. Cooney, counsel for Colonel Selig, who brought the original action, asserting that a book to be published by Colonel Fabyan would destroy the value of Shakespeare films, said that the lawyers for Colonel Fabyan should take the first step. An injunction had been sought, and should Colonel Fabyan wish to dissolve it he must make the first move.

"I believe," he said, "that the case will go along automatically and be reached about next Summer."

ANALYZES KUT SURRENDER.

Tageblatt's Critic Blames British for Lack of Seriousness.

BERLIN, May 2, (by Wireless to Tuckerton.)—Reviewing the British campaign in Mesopotamia, and its most recent development in the surrender of General Townshend at Kut-el-Amara, Major Moraht, the military critic of the Tageblatt, alludes to the disaster as resulting principally from the British failure to take the operation seriously enough.

"The thrust against Bagdad had been most superficially calculated," says the Overseas News Agency résumé of Major Moraht's article, "and the defeat at Ctesiphon on Nov. 13 last was the punishment. General Townshend's expedition would have been the right thing for the Sudan, where possibly it might have been successful against half-naked savages armed with spears and shields, but against a modern Turkish army it was simply a foolish trick.

"Major Moraht pays tribute to the bravery of the British soldiers in Mesopotamia, but points out that this availed them nothing against the superior strategy of Field Marshal von der Goltz, who first with a heavy drive pushed them back like a football, and then encircled them completely."

REPORT BIRRELL HAS RESIGNED

Secretary for Ireland Said to Have Quit—Other Officials to Go.

DUBLIN CHEERS TROOPS

March Through Capital to Aid Police Takes Form of a Triumphal Procession.

ENGLISH ARE FOR LENIENCY

Expect Rebel Leaders to be Shot, but Urge Mercy for Their Followers—Botha's Example Cited.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, May 3.—The Daily Chronicle's parliamentary correspondent says it was rumored last night that Augustine Birrell had tendered his resignation of the Chief Secretaryship for Ireland and that other resignations were expected, including those of General Friend, commanding the forces in Ireland; Sir Matthew Nathan, Under Secretary for Ireland, and Sir Neville Chamberlain, Inspector General of the Royal Irish Constabulary.

LONDON, Wednesday, May 3.—According to the Daily Telegraph, Thomas McKinnon Wood, Liberal member of Parliament for the St. Rollox division of Glasgow, will succeed Mr. Birrell.

John Redmond and Sir Edward Carson held a conference yesterday in fulfillment of the Ulster leader's offer to cooperate in restoring peace in Ireland.

HOLYHEAD, Wales, May 2.—Augustine Birrell, Chief Secretary for Ireland, arrived here today from Dublin aboard the yacht Helga, after having spent several days in revolution-torn Ireland. The Secretary immediately boarded a special train for London. Mr. Birrell's face bore its customary kindly smile, but showed plainly traces of the great strain he had undergone.

"The revolution is entirely in hand and virtually over," he said. "We have received word from our commanders in various parts of Ireland that all the main bodies of revolutionists have surrendered. Dublin itself is quiet. The shops reopened there today.

"Of course, there is still some sniping at one place or another, but the whole situation throughout the country is well under the control of the troops. The military operations, however, have not yet ended and martial law will still be maintained."

HUNT OUT THE LAST REBELS.

Troops Cheered by the Populace as They March Through Dublin.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, May 3.—Soldiers are aiding the police in making a house-to-house search for rebels in every district of Dublin. The march of the troops through the city, headed by a band, was in the nature of a triumphal procession, as they were cheered on every hand by dense crowds, according to a correspondent of The London Daily Chronicle, wiring from Belfast.

"Occasional fighting," he says, "still continues at various points between sentries and small groups of irreconcilables, but an encouraging feature was the announcement that the Sinn Feiners in possession of Jacobs's Biscuit Works had laid down their arms. On Saturday these men asserted their determination to fight to the end. Their surrender removed the only considerable body of insurgents left in the capital.

"Continuance of hostilities here would have led to considerable loss of life, for the Jacobs building is of a character to lend itself to stubborn defense in the hands of resolute men. From the industrial point of view the news is welcome to many of the poorest workers in the city, to whom it means continuance of employment in what now is one of the few remaining industrial establishments in Dublin."

Wiring from the Irish capital itself yesterday, another correspondent says:

"Several further batches of prisoners were removed to England today. It is thought best to take them to England so that they can be dealt with apart from the circumstances surrounding their capture. As British subjects taken in the act of rebellion with arms in hand, they will be tried before military courts.

"The work of feeding the people around the North Wall has been undertaken by officials of the London & Northwestern Railway, who have been working day and night to keep them alive. Their efforts have saved hundreds from actual starvation. Even as it is, pitiful stories are heard. I talked to one woman waiting in a group for the dole of food. She had fourteen children, and her husband could get no wages on Saturday for the simple reason that it was impossible to get cash from the banks."

Question of Rebel Prisoners.

The question of what is to be done with the Sinn Feiners who are being brought to England in hundreds and probably eventually will run well into the thousands, is becoming uppermost now that the rebellion is crushed. No official announcement on the subject is expected yet a while, but there is good reason to believe that the quality of mercy will not be strained in the policy the Government will decide upon. The expectation in well-informed quarters is that some of the leaders probably will be shot, but that the great majority of the prisoners will be imprisoned for the duration of the war.

In some quarters measures of severe repression are advocated, but the general sense is against anything savoring of ruthlessness. Botha's treatment of the De Wet rebels is instanced as a good example to be followed. Botha distinguished three types of rebels: A few leaders like Maritz, who were actually bought by German gold, other leaders like De Wet whose motives were not so reprehensible but who were able and likely to create further mischief if allowed to, and the rank and file. On the first type he prepared to inflict capital punishment, though as a matter of fact they were killed or escaped from the country; on the second were inflicted periods of detentive imprisonment, and the third were treated with conspicuous leniency.

Much of the same three types will be found among the Sinn Feiners. They undoubtedly derived money and supplies from Germans. These have come to them through certain Irish-American channels, and there are comparatively few people in Ireland who have been conscious agents in the plot. Such peo-

Continued on Page 3.

One Relief Ship Sunk, Another Damaged In War Area; Neutral Vessel Goes Down

LONDON, May 2.—Two steamers under charter by the American Commission for Relief in Belgium have met with mishaps at sea. The British steamer Hendonhall has been sunk and the Swedish steamer Fridland has been damaged and is being towed into Blackdeep, at the mouth of the Thames. Both vessels sailed from Portland, Me., for Rotterdam with relief supplies for the Belgians.

A dispatch received by wireless this afternoon from the Dutch steamer Batavia IV. said the Fridland was sinking. Another wireless from the Batavia IV. this evening, however, said:

"We are near the Long Sand Lightship with the Fridland. We will bring her into Blackdeep at the mouth of the Thames."

The Fridland has on board 7,000 tons of wheat. The Hendonhall was reported sunk yesterday while bound from Portland and Louisburg for Rotterdam.

The Brazilian steamship Rio Branco has been sunk. Her crew has been landed at Blyth.

The British steamship City of Rochester also has been sunk. One fireman was lost. The remainder of the crew was saved.

The Rio Branco was owned by the Amazon Steam Navigation Company of Para. She was 200 feet long, of 556 gross tons, and was built at Port Glasgow in 1886.

The City of Rochester, 235 tons gross and 160 feet long, was built in 1904 and owned in Rochester, England.

For several months the steamships, carrying cargoes for the Belgian Relief Commission, have been flying the American flag, irrespective of their nationality. In addition they have their sides marked at both bow and stern with the big red cross, while the words, "Commission for Relief in Belgium," is painted in white letters on each side of the hull.

To prevent German aviators from attacking these relief ships with bombs each vessel has a banner stretched above the bridge and another near the stern, bearing the same inscription as the sides in white letters on red bunting.

TWO STRIKERS SLAIN IN BRADDOCK BATTLE

Many Others Seriously Injured When They Attack Guards at Carnegie Steel Co.'s Plant.

TWO WOMEN RIOTERS SHOT

Authorities Moving to Deport Troublesome Foreigners—Militia Are Ordered Out.

PITTSBURGH, May 2.—Two men are known to have been killed, four probably fatally wounded, and a score of others seriously hurt this afternoon when a mob, said by the authorities to have been composed principally of foreigners, attacked the Edgar Thomson works of the Carnegie Steel Company in Braddock. A pitched battle lasting an hour followed, during which 400 shots were fired, but the rioters were finally forced to retreat in the face of a deadly fire from the riot guns and revolvers of Deputy Sheriffs and plant guards. Two thousand citizens of the borough have been sworn in as deputies and are patroling the streets tonight. District Attorney Jackson announced that he would take steps at once for the deportation of all foreigners connected with the trouble.

The riot was the climax of a day of disorder in the Boroughs of Braddock and Rankin, during which mobs stormed the plants of four big steel companies, drove the workmen out, and then partly wrecked the plants.

Many of those injured in the fighting at the Thomson works were spirited away by the rioters, and for hours after quiet had been restored injured were brought to hospitals for treatment. Snipers hidden in doorways and windows tried to pick off deputies who were fighting to hold back the mob, and two were said to have been hit. Several women joined the rioters and two of them were wounded. The two men killed were foreigners.

The mob first attacked the office of W. J. Dixon, Superintendent of Transportation at the Thomson Works, and wrecked it. Deputies who rushed to the scene were compelled to use the wreckage as a barricade and from behind it they poured shot after shot into the mob, which withdrew. After stoning the plant for forty-five minutes another charge was made, and, in a hand-to-hand struggle, the deputies and guards were forced back inside the plant.

State Militia Called Out.

Deputies on guard duty at the Westinghouse plants in Wilmerding and East Pittsburgh were dispatched to the scene, but were forced to fight their way to the sides of the other deputies who were gradually being forced further back into the plant. After a fierce battle the mob was compelled to run for shelter.

Reports received here tonight said that two companies of State constabulary, which have been on strike duty at Wilkes-Barre, Penn., have been ordered to Braddock, and will arrive tomorrow morning.

The movement started early in the day, when a procession was organized by Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company strikers at East Pittsburgh to continue their efforts to bring out the workmen in the other factories of the Turtle Creek and Monongahela Valleys in support of their demand for an eight-hour day. They had been defeated in a similar attempt yesterday and were angry when they set out.

Pickets stationed at a number of Braddock factories had been worsted in encounters as the men were going to work, and the plants of the American Steel and Wire Company, a United States Steel Corporation subsidiary, and a number of other plants had been shut down as a protection to the employes. Other plants continued to operate, however, and when the news was brought to the marching throng that the factories would have none of them, the route was changed, and they stormed the buildings of the Sterling Steel Foundry Company, whose employes have been working eight hours a day for some time. The workmen were driven out and much damage done.

This success was quickly followed by attacks on other factories in the neighborhood, the marchers continuing their work of destruction at every place where the men refused to join them. By noon the crowd had swelled to a mob of 2,000 persons, many of whom were intoxicated.

March from Plant to Plant.

Meeting no resistance they marched to Hawkins Station, where they attacked the plant of the Nicholson Chain Company, employing 250 men. The mob swept through the plant, driving men from their machines and knocking down all who stood in their way. Twenty or more workmen were injured before they were finally driven out, and the mob turned its attention to destroying property.

From the chain works the mob went to the Swissvale factory of the Pittsburgh Lamp, Brass and Glass Company near by, where 350 men, women and boys were at work. Everything possible was broken after the workers had been chased away.

Shouting and hooting, the rioters next appeared at the Thomson Works. For a time they contented themselves with a demonstration in which they called upon workmen to come out and join them.

This continued for perhaps half an hour, when a man rushed out from the mob, and pointing his revolver toward the entrance fired as he ran. There was no response. A few minutes later

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YACHT SCOUT FLEET SOUGHT BY DANIELS

Secretary of Navy Issues a Public Appeal to Owners of "Mosquito" Craft.

USEFUL IN TIME OF WAR

Wants Them to Join Cruise and Learn by Practice How to Guard Our Coasts.

Commander R. K. Crank, U. S. N., in charge of naval recruiting service in the New York district, made public last night an official letter signed by Secretary of the Navy Daniels in which the Secretary announces that during the final week of the civilian training cruise this Summer owners of yachts and motor boats which would be useful in the event of war will get an opportunity to operate those vessels under war conditions, and in conjunction with the battleships and other vessels which have been assigned to the training fleet. The final week of the cruise will be from Sept. 5 to 12.

"Although it is not essential," says Secretary Daniels, "it is hoped that yacht and motor boat owners who intend to participate in this final week of manoeuvres can take the preliminary weeks of instruction to be given on the cruise."

The Secretary announces that the department has approved a plan to mobilize the motor boats owned by Americans for patrol purposes. In this connection it is recalled that one of the most effective services the British have developed in their war on German submarines has been that of the motor boat patrol.

The circular letter issued on Monday at Washington by Secretary Daniels says:

In connection with the department's plans to mobilize the privately owned power boats of the country for a patrol service, the department has been investigating the types of motor boats that would be suitable for this service, with a view to laying down for the information of the motor boat public the essential characteristics which such boats should have. After consulting a number of naval architects who specialize in motor boat work, and after obtaining the views of a number of men who have the means to acquire boats of this character, the department has arrived at the conclusion that there are only a limited number of men who would build boats to such plans as might be issued by the Navy Department, especially if the boats were designed primarily as patrol boats without regard to their use for yachting purposes.

The department believes, however, that there are a considerable number of men of sufficient patriotism to join in this matter who would be willing to incorporate in any new pleasure boats which they might build such characteristics as would make boats suitable for and quickly convertible into patrol boats. It would be highly desirable to have a large fleet of identical boats available for patrol service in case of necessity. Identical boats would greatly facilitate the organization, assignment to duty, and maintenance of the patrol service.

The essential characteristics which a patrol boat should have are: Adequate speed, not less than thirty miles an hour; sufficient size for seaworthiness and habitability; not less than 65 feet long, length more nearly approaching 100 feet would be better; a sufficiently rugged construction to permit mounting a gun not smaller than a three-pounder.

The minimum characteristics of the smallest boat suitable for a limited patrol service are considered to be the following: Speed, not less than twenty-five miles an hour; length, not less than 45 feet, mounting a one-pounder gun.

For the purpose of advertising, stimulating interest, and making it possible for owners to form definite opinions as to whether boats of such size and arrangement will suit their requirements, the department has proposed plans which will represent each class of boat. It is hoped that a boat of each class can be built by the Government and made available for inspection by the public.

The above are the ideal types, and the department realizes that there are few boats in commission in this country at present that will meet these requirements, but it will take advantage of the patriotic spirit that has prompted owners of yachts and motor boats to offer their services to the Government, and will assign boats, whatever their speed, to duties they are best qualified to fill. The duties can be divided according to the locality, in harbor duty, harbor entrance duty, and sea duty. Motor boats can be used in time of war as (a) dispatch boats, (b) harbor entrance patrols, (c) off-shore patrol, (d) guard boats for capital ships, (e) submarine destroyers, (f) mine layers, (g) mine sweepers, (h) mine field patrols, (i) co-operative with submarines, (j) co-operative with aircraft, and (k) co-operative with land forces.

To be eligible for enrollment, a boat must be capable of performing one of the above duties, must be seaworthy, self-supporting, and able to carry at least four people for a period of forty-eight hours. The object of the week's work is to organize, in a general way, the motor boats of the naval districts, and to give the owners an idea of what will be required of them in time of war.

Owners of yachts and motor boats who desire to take advantage of the training offered by the department must communicate with Secretary Daniels by July 1 next, giving the name of the boat, the home port, general characteristics of the boat, and other data. Owners who desire to take the cruise that will precede the yacht and motor boat exercises must enroll by June 1.

The New York office where information is to be had is the United States Naval Recruiting Office, 153 West Twenty-third Street.

BERLIN UNDECIDED ON REPLY TO US

Von Jagow Tells Reichstag Note Is Not Drafted and Decision Has Not Been Reached.

STILL TALK OF ARBITRATION

London Hears the King of Spain May Be Suggested by Germany as a Mediator.

TENSION AT WASHINGTON

Officials Make It Plain That Germany Must Agree to Our Note or Break Will Follow.

BERLIN, May 2, (via London.)—Herr von Jagow, the Foreign Minister, at the reopening of the sitting of the Budget Committee of the Reichstag today, said the Government had not yet reached a decision with regard to the situation that had arisen from the American note to Germany regarding Germany's submarine campaign. As soon as the Imperial Chancellor returned from headquarters, Herr von Jagow added, he would give the committee definite information.

The Foreign Minister said that, in view of the importance of the American question, the Government would have been glad to make a statement today regarding the status of the problem, but that for the reason stated this was impossible.

Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg is expected to arrive in Berlin soon.

From a Staff Correspondent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 2.—The one outstanding certain fact about the German-American situation today is that there is no certainty regarding the German answer. Nobody seems to know either the time when this document is likely to be completed and turned over to Ambassador Gerard, or what the specific contents will be.

As to the general contents, there are as many differing versions current in town this morning as there are "well-informed quarters."

It is said that everything is practically settled now and with equal truth that no final decision has been reached as yet. It is said that the finishing touches are even now being put to the German note in Berlin, also that conferences at Great Headquarters are still continuing on the subject of the note.

In political and diplomatic circles it is considered that even the possibility of a break with America is now out of the question, but there is also a persistent tendency to warn against "unjustified super-optimism."

It is said that the concessions decided upon are sure to satisfy America, also that Germany will not allow the submarine to be wrested from her hands. It is said that Germany will admit responsibility for the sinking of the Sussex, pleading the extenuating circumstance of error of judgment on the submarine commander's part, but it is also said that Germany will reaffirm that the German Navy's hands are clean in the Sussex case, and that Germany will rebut the American proofs, renewing the offer to submit the whole case to a joint committee of inquiry according to The Hague rules.

THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent has reason to believe that all these conflicting reports are circulated in good faith, and that the explanation of the seeming paradox is that things are still very much "up in the air."

The Vossische Zeitung says:

"Conferences at great headquarters on our answer to the American note have advanced the matter so far that one can now work on the text of the note. The work of writing it is being done in Berlin along the points of view that were set up at headquarters. Work on the text of the note naturally makes continuous conferences among the interested departments necessary. The Imperial Chancellor, too, will very soon return to Berlin."

The Lokalanzeiger says:

"Regarding the answer to be given to America we learn that the last word still has not been spoken."

The Berlin Gazette says:

"We learn that Finance Minister Helfferich has arrived at Great Headquarters to take part in the conferences regarding our answer to America.

"Ambassador Gerard twice dined with the Kaiser at Great Headquarters, and also had an opportunity of seeing our troops at an important point at the front. He had an interview with the Chancellor, and, as reported in American circles, was also in telegraphic communication with Washington. Whether during the Ambassador's sojourn at headquarters a decision regarding the answer to the Wilson note was reached is not known here. The mere fact that the Ambassador left headquarters is not sufficient to warrant an answer to this question, but in any event the decision is heavy with consequences, and cannot wait much longer."

BERLIN, May 1, (Delayed,) (by Wireless to Tuckerton.)—Almost simultaneously with an announcement from German Headquarters that James W. Gerard, the American Ambassador, would leave headquarters tonight for Berlin, a long dispatch was received at the American Embassy here from Washington.

Ambassador Gerard was immediately

Continued on Page 2.

Colonel House Takes Night Train to Washington

Colonel Edward M. House, confidential adviser to President Wilson, left New York this morning for Washington by the 12:30 A. M. train. He arrived at the Pennsylvania terminal alone at 11:25 o'clock, and went to bed.

FIVE GERMAN AIRSHIPS RAID BRITISH COAST

Drop Bombs in Yorkshire but Extent of Damage Is Unknown —Scottish Coast Also Visited.

LONDON, Wednesday, May 3.—Five hostile airships attacked the northeast coast of England and the southeast coast of Scotland last night.

The official announcement of the raid says that the movements of the raiders appeared uncertain, adding:

"A few bombs were dropped in Yorkshire, but there are no details yet regarding the casualties or damage."

GERMAN AIRCRAFT RAID CZAR'S RIGA DEFENSES

Russian Air Squadron Attacks the German Naval Works at Windau, Courland.

BERLIN, May 2, (via London.)—An official communication issued today tells of the bombing of several Russian positions in the Gulf of Riga and on the Russian coast by German airships and aeroplanes, and of a Russian aerial attack on German positions at Windau, Courland. The statement says:

On Monday naval airships attacked successfully Russian military installations in Moon Sound (north of Oesel Island) and at Pernau (on the eastern coast of the Gulf of Riga). The airships returned uninjured.

Simultaneously a squadron of our seaplanes dropped bombs on military installations and the Papenholm aerodrome on Oesel Island. The seaplanes returned undamaged. Good effects of their raid were observed.

A hostile air squadron the same day attacked our naval installations at Windau, Courland, but was compelled by our anti-aircraft guns to return without having met with success.

TURKS TO EXCHANGE KUT SICK AND WOUNDED

Small British Force Captures a Strongly Entrenched Position Near Bushire on the Tigris.

LONDON, May 2.—The British Official Bureau announces that Lieut. Gen. Lake, commander of the British forces in Mesopotamia, has reported as follows:

A small British force moved out of Bushire April 29 and attacked a hostile force which was strongly intrenched in the vicinity. The enemy was quickly driven off. We returned to Bushire unmolested. Our casualties were one British officer killed and one native Indian trooper wounded.

A letter dated May 1 has been received from the Turkish Commander in Chief, Khalil Pasha, in which he agrees to exchange General Townshend's sick and wounded for an equivalent number of Mohammedan and Turkish prisoners. A hospital and other ships have been sent up to begin the evacuation.

GERMANY TO ADMIT TUBANTIA SINKING

Dutch Hear that Albert Ballin Has Offered to Replace Lost Liner with Another Ship.

LONDON, May 2.—"The evidence presented by the Dutch Shipping Council and the pieces of metal found in the ship's boat have convinced the Berlin Government that a German torpedo sank the Dutch steamer Tubantia," says a dispatch from Amsterdam quoting the Handelsblad.

"Negotiations regarding the compensation for the sinking of the vessel are proceeding," the dispatch adds. "Meantime Albert Ballin, Director General of the Hamburg-American Steamship Company, has offered to transfer to the Dutch company a large Hamburg American Line ship to take the place of the Tubantia."

The Holland Lloyd steamer Tubantia went to the bottom off the Noordhinder Lightship on March 16 as a result of an explosion. Affidavits of officers and passengers said a torpedo was responsible for the disaster, in which several persons were reported to have lost their lives. The Dutch Government protested to Germany regarding the sinking of the vessel, and dispatched to Berlin a piece of bronze found in a lifeboat of the liner which the Dutch Ministry of Marine believed to be part of a German torpedo. The German Government, while denying that a German submarine sank the steamer, offered to collaborate with the Dutch Government in ascertaining the cause for the disaster.

YACHT SUNK BY MINE WAS LIPTON'S ERIN

Armed and Taken Over by Admiralty, Former Convoy of Shamrock IV. Was Renamed Aegusa.

LONDON, May 2.—The British armed yacht Aegusa, the sinking of which by a mine was announced yesterday, was formerly the Erin, Sir Thomas Lipton's yacht. She had been taken over by the British Admiralty and used as a hospital ship. Later she was armed, and before being sent to the Mediterranean, where she was sunk, was on patrol duty in the North Sea.

The Erin convoyed the Shamrock IV. to New York for the cup races which were to have been held in 1914.

Sir Thomas Lipton received a message today from the Captain of the Aegusa saying that several of the crew were still missing. The yacht was renamed the Aegusa because a warship in the service bore the name Erin.

The Erin was built about twenty-five years ago for Count Ignazio Florio, an Italian yachtsman, who sold her to Sir Thomas for $375,000. She was designed by George L. Watson, Scotland's best-known designer of yachts, and was built at Greenock, Scotland, her original cost being much in excess of the price that Sir Thomas paid for her. The yacht was known as the Aegusa.

Nearly every prominent man in England has been entertained at some time or other on board the Erin. Among those who have been Sir Thomas' guests are King George, his father, the late King Edward VII, and the former Lord Chief Justice Russell. Emperor William and many leading Germans had also been entertained on her. The list of Americans who enjoyed the Lipton hospitality on the Erin is also a notable one.

GEN. SCOTT GAINS POINTS IN PARLEY WITH GEN. OBREGON

Still Negotiating in a "Spirit of Mutual Good-Will," They Announce.

AGREEMENT THOUGHT NEAR

Marked Progress Reported in a Protracted Conference on Villa Pursuit.

TROOPS NOT TO WITHDRAW

Compact Expected to Provide That Pershing Shall Make Base at Colonia Dublan.

Scott and Obregon Announce They Hope for a Solution

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, May 2.—After an eight-hour conference with General Obregon, General Hugh L. Scott, Chief of Staff of the United States Army, gave out tonight the following statement:

We are still conferring in a spirit of mutual good-will and hope to arrive at a solution that will be satisfactory to both of our Governments. There will be nothing more for publication.

OBREGON.
SCOTT.

The conference began as a private meeting to enable the Generals to understand each other's position, but it developed into a far more significant affair.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Wednesday, May 3.—After a twelve-hour conference over the question of American troops remaining in Mexico, General Hugh L. Scott, Chief of Staff of the United States Army, and General Alvaro Obregon, Mexican Secretary of War, separated five minutes after midnight this morning.

When Generals Scott and Obregon came out of the conference at a local hotel they were asked if they had any statement to make. Both said there was nothing that could be said at the time. General Obregon was all smiles. General Scott was serious.

A short time before the conference ended General Obregon left the conference rooms and strolled down the hotel corridor to chat with members of his staff who were there. He seemed in excellent humor. At that time the click of the typewriter could be heard inside. He soon returned to the rooms.

It is believed that a tentative agreement had been drawn up at that time and awaited only the signatures of the two Generals, representing the United States and Mexico. It is thought probable that the text of the document will be wired to the respective capitals for ratification today.

General Obregon sped away toward Juarez under the glare of a moving picture operator's night light. As he left he waved to the group of Americans on the hotel steps and said "Adios."

General Funston joined General Scott on the way down to the ground floor of the hotel, getting on at the sixth floor. General Scott smiled broadly and patted General Funston on the shoulder, but said nothing.

Dinner had been served to the conferees in their room. Generals Scott and Obregon drank a toast to continued cordial relations between the United States and Mexico. Negotiations were resumed immediately after.

It was said that there was no special significance in the fact that General Funston did not participate in the conference. The meeting, it was said, was a purely informal affair, arranged at General Scott's suggestion, so that he might make a personal presentation of the American side of the case. General Funston did not later join the conference, it was said, because matters were moving favorably and he did not feel his presence necessary.

All the evidence available goes to show that marked progress toward an agreement was made by the conferees. This was due to the fact, apparently, that General Obregon had concluded there was no possibility of altering the intention of the Washington Government not to withdraw General Pershing's expeditionary force immediately.

Choosing the Lesser Evil.

The attitude of the Mexican Minister of War is believed to have been described by a Mexican official who took part in the first conference in Juarez, who is closely conversant with the entire situation, and who said:

"Between two evils you must choose the lesser. It would be folly to suppose the de facto Government desires war."

The negotiations yesterday took an unexpected turn. In the morning it was stated that there probably would be a meeting of the conferees in the afternoon with Generals Funston and Scott representing the United States as in the first conference and with Generals Obregon and Jacinto Trevino representing Mexico.

At noon, however, General Scott walked unattended from his private car to the hotel. About the same time General Obregon crossed from Juarez in his touring car and proceeded to the same place.

Arriving at the hotel, General Scott and General Obregon went to a room on the eighth floor reserved by A. J. McQuatters, President of the Alvarado Mining and Milling Company, which has large interests at Parral, the scene of the recent outbreak of Mexicans against the American troops. It became

known that the two Generals were to be the guests at luncheon of Mr. McQuatters, a friend of both.

It is understood that Mr. McQuatters was called in the conference to throw light on the actual conditions in the mining district of Northern Mexico and to represent the American business interests in Mexico generally.

General Scott's Tactics.

At this meeting, which began at noon and lasted into the night, General Scott is reported to have employed the same tactics which he successfully employed in his negotiations with Villa, the Geronimo incident, and other affairs which won for him the reputation of being the official peacemaker of the Washington Government. He is said to have indicated to General Obregon these things:

That the United States is the best friend Mexico has.

That President Wilson only wishes to see Mexico rid of Villa outlaws, and as soon as this is accomplished the American troops will be withdrawn.

That it appears that the attitude of the United States Government has not been properly understood, since, far from seeking intervention, that is the very thing it wishes to avoid.

That, finally, the majority of the American people and even the military are in accord with President Wilson's desire to avoid intervention.

In addition to giving General Obregon this information, General Scott is reported to have assured him that the United States Government had been informed that the Villa element still was very strong in Chihuahua and Durango, and it felt that it must take every precaution against the repetition of such incidents as the Columbus raid.

Washington, he is asserted to have said, planned to pursue to the end the task it began by sending General Pershing into Mexico, and nautrally desired the co-operation of the Carranza Government, since that would hasten the day of withdrawal.

Progress of Conference.

The negotiations went on slowly and deliberately. As the afternoon wore on and the conference did not end the report spread that General Scott was gaining his point. Late in the day Mr. McQuatters went to the telephone, and summoned to the conference room his business associate, W. J. Freeman, and a stenographer. Not long afterward General Funston appeared at the hotel, and went to a room convenient to the one occupied by the conferees, apparently waiting to be called in.

It was reported at night in authoritative quarters that any agreement calling for the co-operation of Mexican and American troops in the dispersal of the Villa groups would provide that General Pershing's forces should concentrate at Colonia Dublan, the present base near Casas Grandes. It was pointed out that this spot was well placed as to climate, that it had an abundant water supply, and that it would be easy from there to maintain the present line of communication with Columbus, N. M.

The selection of Colonia Dublan as the base would be in the nature of a concession to the de facto Government, it was said, as it is rather remote from the districts most infested by bandits. This would mean that a very large share of the work of hunting down bandit bands would fall to the Carranza forces, the Americans restricting themselves to running down such outlaws as attempted to operate toward the border.

El Paso In Suspense.

The prolonged conference between Generals Scott and Obregon kept the town in suspense all afternoon and evening and caused a host of conjectures General Obregon arrived at the hotel Paso Del Norte shortly before 12 o'clock, in one of the large automobiles that he brought north with him from Mexico City. He was recognized in the street, and as soon as his machine stopped at the hotel a large crowd gathered about the entrance. This crowd increased after he had left the machine and gone into the hotel, and throughout the afternoon the street was nearly blocked by the throng that waited to see the Mexican General leave the hotel.

There was great secrecy about the meeting. In the morning General Scott received newspaper men in his private car here and said that probably the second conference would be held this afternoon, but that the time and place had not been arranged. At about 11 o'clock Lieut. Col. Michie of the General Staff, one of General Scott's party, was asked if the meeting had been definitely arranged. He said that he was not able to make any statement regarding it at that time. General Scott walked to the hotel instead of going in his car as he has been using even for short trips since his arrival, and hurried through the lobby before he had been recognized by more than a few persons.

For an hour or more after the conference began the throng in the lobby and in the street was still guessing as to whether General Scott was present. General Funston, it was known, was not at the meeting.

It was known, however, that Mr. McQuatters was at the meeting. This was the basis for many of the conjectures that could be heard in the lobby and elsewhere. A decree was issued by the Carranza Government last Monday, it is reported here, imposing a heavy increase in taxes on all mining interests in Mexico, with a view to breaking up large holdings. Most of the early conjectures had it that Mr. McQuatters was interviewing General Obregon in the hope of remedying the mining situation.

Throng Waits in Hotel.

When it was learned that General Scott was at the meeting the waiting crowd increased. The corridor of the eighth floor of the hotel, where the conference was held, was soon lined with correspondents and others especially interested. The group included the Mexican Consul to El Paso, Andres Garcia.

All afternoon this throng waited in the corridor. At about 2 o'clock a bellboy who had been stationed at the door —the guards at the first conference consisted of several hundred Carranza soldiers, with ammunition belts hiding half their bodies and rifles that reached the shoulders of most of them—was sent for sandwiches for four. The crowd in the corridor sat upon the floor. An hour after the remnants of the luncheon had been sent out—and by this time the house detective was shooting crap and pitching pennies with others in the waiting crowd in the corridor—the bellboy, who, by the way, boasts that he worked under Commissioner Kingsbury in the New York Municipal Building until last August, was again sent on an errand. This time it was for the stenographer and a typewriting machine.

After another long wait the clicking of the typewriter in the conference room was heard. It lasted for half an hour, and intermittently thereafter was resumed. A mathematical Sherlock Holmes in the hall estimated eventually that it had clicked long enough to type a 25,000-word treaty.

As the conference dragged out, the feeling of optimism as to its outcome increased steadily, until it almost reached the stage of conviction. When a typewriter was sent for one man exclaimed: "A typewriter isn't needed to break relations between two Governments."

When the conference had been in progress for eight hours the correspondents sent in a note asking if any statement could be made, and three correspondents were called into the room a few minutes later. The brief announcement signed "Obregon-Scott" to the effect that they were still conferring in a spirit of mutual co-operation and hoped to arrive at a solution satisfactory to both governments had been typewritten meantime.

MUNITION SHIPMENTS TO MEXICO HELD UP

Steps Taken at Washington Act Practically as an Embargo Against Export.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Border dispatches telling of shipments of munitions into Mexico from Laredo and Douglas having been stopped led to investigations in Washington tonight which disclosed that there was a virtual embargo against the shipment of arms and munitions from this country into Mexico, by both land and sea. While no change has been made in the character of the embargo against sending munitions into Mexico, it was ascertained tonight that in practical operation the embargo, which was intended to bar shipments except to the recognized de facto Government of Mexico, is being so operated as to hold up shipments to the de facto Government as well as to outsiders in Mexico. This has been the result of a slowing up of the machinery by which the officials of the United States Government undertake to ascertain definitely whether shipments alleged to be consigned to Carranza are in reality consigned to the de facto Government.

Not only are the customs officials of the Treasury Department, under precise orders from the State Department, acting circumspectly in pasing upon applications for shipments to the Carranza Government, but orders have been sent to Major Gen. Frederick Funston directing him to take the necessary military measures to prevent any arms or ammunition being sent across the border into Mexico, in regions where there are no Custom Houses, or in stretches between Custom Houses. In other words, the customs officials are holding up shipments into Mexico, and the military forces of the United States are under orders to prevent other arms or ammunition crosing the border.

Supervision by Funston.

These orders to General Funston were of recent origin. When they were issued could not be learned, but their existence was admitted by Secretary of War Baker tonight, when he said.:

"I have instructed General Funston to provide by proper military machinery and precautions that no shipments should go to anybody in Mexico except into the hands of the de facto Government of Mexico. This military supervision is in addition to the steps taken by other departments of the Government."

It was learned tonight that no permits for shipment of munitions into Mexico have been granted since the Scott-Obregon conferences began and that since the entry of the American forces into the State of Chihuahua on March 15 only three shipments of munitions from this country destined for the de facto Government have been approved by Treasury officials. One of these shipments went through Laredo, another through Douglas, and one by sea from an American port to Vera Cruz. The shipments went through because applications for their movement had been approved before the Amerment agents in Mexico.

The legal status of the matter is this: After the United States Government recognized the Carranza régime as a de facto Government in Mexico an embargo was placed against the shipment of arms into Mexico except to the de facto Government, but special permits were granted for the shipment of dynamite to American mining companies in Mexico. Under these orders nothing was to go into Mexico except to the de facto Government, and shipments to commercial firms were to go only on permission of the President and the State Department. Customs officers on the border and in American ports consequently have referred to Washington all applications for shipments of munitions into Mexico. These applications, even in the case of munitions alleged to be for the de facto Government, would be referred to the State Department for consideration, investigation, and action. The State Department would endeavor to ascertain definitely whether the arms were destined to the de facto authorities in Mexico, and this would be ascertained by reference of the matter to the Mexican Embassy here or to State Department agets in Mexico.

Officials were reticent tonight in commenting on the fact that shipments were being held up at Laredo and Douglas, but while it was insisted that there had been no new embargo, it was learned that no applications for shipments of munitions to Mexico, not even to the de facto Government, had been approved by this Government since March 15.

Await News of Conference.

Official Washington is awaiting the result of the conference scheduled to be held at El Paso tonight between Generals Scott and Obregon. Secretary of War Baker was at his desk until 11 o'clock awaiting any message that might come from General Scott, but left the department when it became apparent that the result of the conference would not be reported by General Scott before tomorrow morning.

The continuance of the conferences is regarded as depending on whether General Obregon will be willing to discuss co-operation with the American forces until the question of withdrawal of these forces has been settled. The situation was discussed in to-day's Cabinet meeting, following which it was said that the President was still unshaken in his determination not to withdraw the American troops until the de facto Government had given practical demonstration of its ability to handle the situation growing out of the activities of Villistas and other bandits.

From Mexican sources it was learned today that, based on the immediate withdrawal of the American troops, General Carranza had offered through his two representatives to place an active army of 25,000 men in Northern Mexico as soon as the Americans should be withdrawn. The offer was accompanied by assurances that not more than half of this force would be so placed as to guarantee border towns from future bandit raids, while the rest would be used in a vigorous pursuit of bandits until the whole territory adjacent to the border had been absolutely cleared of these outlaws.

There is reason to believe that the American officers now have authority to make concessions in the way of limiting the zone in which General Pershing's forces will operate until a demonstration has been made. Such questions as that of using Mexican railways to supply the American troops also may be waived, it is understood, if they embarrass the de facto Government in its domestic relations. The American army officials are confident of their ability to maintain the shortened supply lines by motor trucks.

Permanent Relief Sought.

Just what would be required in the way of a demonstration by the Mexicans is not known. The production of Villa's body or of positive proof that he has ceased to be a factor in the situation through death or any other cause, undoubtedly would weigh with officials here. The bandit has been the only figure among the outlaws of the border region who could gather about him a force sufficient to menace the relations between the two Governments. It is understood, however, that at the El Paso conference a broader ground has been taken than the mere question of Villa's elimination, and that the establishment of permanent relief from outlaw raids of any sort is what is aimed at in discussions with General Obregon.

In explaining General Carranza's reasons for not taking immediate steps toward further co-operation in the pursuit of the bandit, his representatives have pointed to the fact that any movement of Mexican troops in the region where the American force has been operating has been the subject of instant suspicion by the American press and also of military reports to the War Department. In addition, they point out the increasing danger of clashes between the two forces should both press their campaigns against the bandits simultaneously.

If the American forces were withdrawn, the Mexican spokesmen argue, the crushing out of brigandage would become a matter of personal pride with the Carranza commanders, whereas it now is a matter of competition and possible jealousy which would itself lead to clashes.

Eliseo Arredondo, the Mexican Ambassador Designate, has forwarded to General Carranza a report of his conference yesterday with Secretary Lansing when he renewed his arguments for withdrawal. He was told then that diplomatic discussion would not be taken up until the El Paso conference was concluded. The Ambassador was able also to present the views of the State Department to some extent, and it is possible this will influence instructions to General Obregon from Mexico City during his discussion with General Scott.

Protest Against Interpreter.

A protest against the continued employment of the interpreter who has been aiding Generals Scott and Funston at their conferences with General Obregon was received at the Embassy today from Consul Garcia, the de facto Government representative in El Paso and interpreter for General Obregon. The nature of the complaint was not revealed and Mr. Arredondo did not communicate it to either State or War Department. According to the dispatch, Henry Ames, an American who has long been engaged in business in Mexico, has been interpreting for the American officers.

LAREDO, Tex., May 2.—The War Department has instructed the Commander at Fort McIntosh here to stop all shipments of war munitions to Mexico. A half million rounds of rifle cartridges held by customs inspectors will be taken in charge by the local military.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Tex., May 2.—An embargo is in effect at the port here and no ammunition can be shipped to Carranza territory through El Paso. This was discovered today following an order for the embargo to be placed on exports of ammunition at Laredo.

BANDIT RAIDS REPORTED.

Border Hears Rancher Was Slain and Another Attacked.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, May 2.—Rumors of a murder of an American rancher, the disappearance of another American, and raids on ranch houses caused uneasiness in the vicinity of the Texas-New Mexico line today, and appeals were made that troops be stationed in that region.

The murdered American was William Brown, a rancher at Vado, Texas, who disappeared from his ranch a week ago, and whose body was found in an irrigation canal today, bound with wire and with weights attached to it. Death had been caused by strangulation, a wire having been wound around the man's neck.

An attack was made last night on the home of Abraham Wallene, near Vado, the bandits appearing at his door and calling on the inmates to come out and surrender. As Wallene stepped from his front door the men fired upon him. He ran back into the house, seized his gun, and emerged from another door. He opened fire on them, and the shots were returned by the outlaws, who were mounted and who rode away.

It was rumored that a large Mexican colony had been established in the Rio Grande valley just above El Paso by former Generals and other officers of Villa's command. Scattered bands of Villistas continue to ride over the country in the Laguna district of Torreon. A message was received by General Jacinto Trevino today saying that Colonel Juan Lozano had routed a band of Villistas near Viesca on the Saltillo-Monterey road, and that one Villista had been killed, eight captured and executed, and twenty horses and pack mules seized.

A. de la Huerta, who was recently appointed Governor of Sonora, arrived this evening, on his way to Douglas, Ariz., and Agua Prieta to hold a conference with Military Governor P. Elias Calles regarding the situation in that State. He will then go to Hermosillo, the State capital, to take charge of the civil affairs of the Government.

New Mexico attorneys are making every effort to have the sentences of the seven Villistas who were condemned at Deming, N. M., commuted to life imprisonment. These men were found guilty of murder in connection with the Columbus raid, and were sentenced to be hanged May 19. It is expected that their cases will be presented to the President if Governor W. C. McDonald refuses to grant Executive clemency, as he has declared he will.

The new issue of Carranza currency has come from the press and is being received here by the brokers who deal in Mexican money. The money is being guaranteed at 10 cents gold on the peso note. It is expected to retire the old Carranza money, including the Monclova, the Torreon, and the Monterey issues. In spite of the announcement by the Carranza Consul here that the new money will be guaranteed at 10 cents, it is quoted today on the market at 1 4-5 cents on the peso.

AMERICANS BLOCK MEXICANS?

Border Report That Our Troops Sealed Pass Against Them.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., May 2.—An attempt by a body of Mexican cavalry, the advance guard of General Arnulfo Gomez's force, to enter Chihuahua through Pulpito Pass, was blocked today by American troops, according to a report received here from American sources.

The Mexicans, according to the report, were under command of Colonel Jesus Maria Aguierre, and had penetrated eighteen miles into the pass before their movement was discovered by a United States military aeroplane, which reported their presence to the American commander.

The American troops are said to have been drawn up in strategic formation to hold the pass, and Colonel Aguierre did not attempt to press forward, but went into camp and dispatched messengers to the rear, presumably to communicate with General Gomez.

Colonel Aguierre's advance into Chihuahua is believed here to have been the forerunner of a general movement.

GONZALES TAKES CUERNAVACA

City Falls to Constitutionalists After Twelve-Hour Battle.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, May 2.—General Pablo Gonzales, commanding a strong Constitutionalist column, occupied the City of Cuernavaca, capital of Morelos, after a severe engagement with Zapatistas today. The attack on the town began at daybreak. The Zapatistas offered stubborn resistance, but were finally defeated, and forced to flee toward nearby mountains.

The Constitutionalist forces entered the city at 10 o'clock in the morning, capturing five field cannon, several machine guns, large quantities of ammunition and arms, and rolling stock belonging to the National Lines. General Gonzales immediately ordered his troops to advance toward the State of Guerrero and the southern part of Puebla, where Zapatistas are still holding several points.

In his official report received tonight the General states that the city is quiet and public service is being re-established. With the occupation of Cuernavaca the Constitutionalists control the capitals of all the States in the Mexican Union. Although the report does not mention losses, it is understood that the Zapatistas' losses were very heavy.

The Government of the Federal district took over today the property of the Mexican Packing Company, which under a concession from the old Diaz Government has had a monopoly of slaughtering cattle and other animals for food purposes. The company was promoted by William Dekay, who sold a controlling interest to the Huerta Government. It is alleged the compauy is operating in a manner calculated to increase the price of meat.

MEXICO TO PROTEST SEIZURE.

British Confiscation of the Oregon's Cargo Opposed.

MEXICO CITY, May 2.—Minister of Foreign Affairs Aguilar intends to protest to the British Chargé d'Affaires, Thomas B. Hohler, against the recent seizure of the cargo of the power schooner Oregon in the Gulf of Lower California by the British cruiser Rainbow. The Oregon was on a voyage from Mazatlan to Guaymas.

At the time of the seizure the Oregon was flying the American flag, but Señor Aguilar insists that there is suspicion that she had changed her flag to avoid capture, and that the vessel in reality was German. At the Foreign Office today it was said that the only interest Mexico had in the matter was to make a claim for the cargo, which consisted of foodstuffs sent by the Relief Committee to Sonora. Eleven Mexicans among the crew of the Oregon were landed at Guaymas and later taken to Mazatlan on the Chilean steamer Golden Gate, but no claim will be made by Mexico in relation to these men, having been temporarily deprived of their liberty. The Oregon, according to advices received here, is being taken to a Canadian port by the Rainbow.

At the British Legation today Chargé Hohler said he knew nothing whatever of the incident. James Linn Rodgers, special representative of the State Department at Washington, also expressed ignorance of the capture of the schooner.

The American power schooner Oregon is owned by the Crowley Launch and Tugboat Company of San Francisco. The schooner sailed from San Francisco last June under charter to the German firm of Linga & Co. of Mazatlan. Except the report of the capture of the Oregon, nothing was known recently in San Francisco concerning the movements of the schooner.

Pershing Leaves Namiquipa.

COLUMBUS, N. M., May 2.—General Pershing left the field headquarters at Namiquipa today for an inspection trip to San Antonio, presumably to aid him in the redisposition of his troops.

FRENCH WIN GROUND BOTH SIDES OF MEUSE

Strong Offensive Carries German Trenches on 500-Meter Front Near Douaumont.

DEAD MAN HILL GAINS LARGE

Two Days' Attack Has Netted an Area 300 to 600 Meters Deep on Northern Slope.

LONDON, May 2.—A strong offensive is now being pressed by the French forces on the Verdun front, both east and west of the Meuse, judging from the announcements made in today's official bulletin from Paris.

In an attack last night on German positions southeast of Fort de Douaumont the French say they captured a first-line trench 500 meters long and took 100 men prisoners.

It is further stated that in the operations pressed by the French on the northern slopes of Dead Man Hill on Saturday and Sunday German trenches over a front of about 1,000 meters and a depth of 300 to 600 meters were carried.

Tonight's official report from Paris makes no further mention of infantry actions, but states that artillery have been especially busy, especially between Thiaumont Farm and Damloup, which are close to Vaux.

The Belgian official bulletin tonight reports a strong attack by Germans north of Dixmude. The Kaiser's soldiers reached the opposing trenches, but are said to have been driven out.

The night bulletin of the French War Office says:

In Champagne the fire of our artillery against a German battery in the region of Moronvilliers, north of Prosnes, caused several explosions and fires. Another battery countershelled by us north of Massiges suffered severe damage.

In the Argonne the mine fighting continued to our advantage in the sector of Hill 285, (Hauts de Chevaucheé).

West of the Meuse there has been an artillery action from the region of Avocourt as far as Le Mort Homme.

East of the Meuse the bombardment became intense between the Thiaumont Farm and Damloup. Our batteries dispersed enemy detachments north of the Chauffour Wood and enemy concentrations northwest of Vaux Pond.

The afternoon statement of the French War Office reads:

To the south of the River Somme a surprise attack upon one of our smaller positions in the region of Dompierre was successfully repulsed by the French fire.

In the Champagne district we have bombarded supply trains of the enemy north of the Navarin farm.

In the Argonne a strong German reconnoissance has been dispersed at a point to the north of Harazee.

To the west of the River Meuse artillery activity continued last night from a point in the region of Avocourt as far as Dead Man Hill.

Further information brings to our knowledge that the actions conducted by us on the 29th and the 30th of April on the northern slopes of Dead Man Hill resulted in our getting possession of about 1,000 meters of first position trenches of the enemy for a depth of between 300 and 600 meters.

East of the River Meuse yesterday afternoon French troops delivered a spirited attack upon the positions of the enemy at a point southeast of Fort de Douaumont. As a result of this operation, which was in every way successful, we occupied a first-line German trench, extending for a distance of about 500 meters, and at the same time took about 100 prisoners.

There have been some artillery exchanges in the Woevre district.

The day was comparatively calm on the rest of the front.

Yesterday a German aeroplane was brought down by one of our pilots in a combat. The machine fell within the enemy lines north of Douaumont.

The British official statement issued tonight reads:

A German attack east of Ypres last night, preceded by an hour's bombardment, broke down under our fire without reaching our lines. Another attempt by the enemy to leave his lines northward of Albert was also stopped by our fire.

Today there has been some artillery activity near Montauban and Thiepval, between Carency and Vermelles, opposite Wyschaete and east of Ypres.

"As a result of the combats in the air yesterday two hostile aeroplanes were driven down in a damaged condition. They were seen to land a short distance behind the German lines.

Attack on Belgian Lines.

The Belgian official communication reads:

After a violent bombardment, opened at daybreak on the Belgian positions immediately north of Dixmude, the Germans attempted a sudden attack on a post east of the Yser. The enemy, who gained a footing in three of our advanced posts, was immediately driven out.

The artillery action continued with intensity in the region of Dixmude all day.

Berlin Says French Were Repulsed.

BERLIN, May 2, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—French attacks yesterday on the Verdun front east of the Meuse were repulsed in a fierce struggle at close quarters, which lasted several hours, the War Office announced today. The bulletin reads:

North of Loos a strong German officers' patrol entered a British trench in a surprise attack last night. Those of the occupants of the trench who were unable to escape were cut down.

In the sector of the Meuse the artillery duels increased in intensity. West of the Meuse infantry fighting was confined to hand-grenade combats among advanced posts northeast of Avocourt.

East of the Meuse, to the south of Douaumont, and in the Caillette Wood a French attack was repulsed by our troops in a hand-to-hand struggle of several hours. The positions of the Germans were completely maintained.

According to a delayed report, a French aeroplane was brought down on April 30 in an encounter above Fort de la Chaume, west of Verdun, and another French aeroplane was brought down over the Forest of Thierville, southwest of Verdun.

On May 1 Lieutenant Boelke shot down his fifteenth aeroplane, over Pepper Ridge.

North of the fortress of St. Mihiel First Lieutenant von Althaus shot down his fifth enemy aeroplane.

RUSSIANS DEFEAT TURKS.

Cossacks Kill and Capture Numbers of Infantry Near Diarbekr.

PETROGRAD, May 2.—The War Office tonight issued the following bulletin:

Caucasus front.—In the course of the pursuit of the enemy in the direction of Diarbekr the Cossacks killed and captured numbers of Turkish infantry.

U-BOAT SENT SHIP BACK.

Forced Spanish Vessel to Jettison Cargo and Return to Port.

VIGO, Spain, May 2, (via Paris.)—The Spanish sailing vessel Cisca, which left Muros two weeks ago with a cargo of mine props for Cardiff, has returned without completing the voyage.

The Captain reports that a German submarine stopped the vessel, obliged him to jettison his cargo, and ordered him to return to Spain.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

A Philadelphia Doctor writes:

"Your BELL-ANS for Indigestion do just what you claim and more, too. I, personally, had a bad case of intestinal indigestion with gastric vertigo. I had taken almost everything and got no relief, until I commenced to take BELL-ANS—four to six tablets in a large glassful of hot water after each meal. You have my permission to use this statement, with my name and address if you wish. I prescribe BELL-ANS constantly."

Contains no harmful or deleterious substance.

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25c package at every drug store in the U. S.

PROPAGANDA IN AFRICA.

What a German Commander Wrote to Mohammedan Tribes.

In his efforts to induce the Mohammedan tribes living in the Lake Nyasa district, on the border between German East Africa and Rhodesia, to join the Germans in their attempt to resist the ever-advancing tide of British invasion, the German commander in that district, Captain Falkenstein, sent a letter to Chief Isa, a Mohammedan teacher wielding great influence in that region, informing him that the "Holy War" was in full swing all over the world, to the great discomfiture of the unbelievers.

This letter fell into the hands of the British, who are inclined to accord it a place of honor along with the famous telegram sent by the German Governor of the Kameruns to the authorities of that one-time German protectorate, telling them to inform the natives that the Kaiser had captured Lord Kitchener, the worst enemy of the Mohammedan blacks, &c. German newspapers give the text of the Falkenstein letter, which was written in Arabic and in a native tongue, as follows:

"First, greetings, and then I inform thee that thy letter has reached me here. I have received thy news. The Holy War has now spread over the entire world. The Holy War is being preached in Egypt, Tunis, Algeria, Tripoli, Afghanistan, Beluchistan, Persia, half of India, the Sudan, and the land of the Nubians—in fact, all over the world.

"The Mohammedans are fighting with the Germans and Austrians against English, French, Italians, Serbians, and Japanese. Everywhere the enemy is being defeated. The Turks, under the Padishah of Stamboul, have beaten the Russians many times. They have sunk many English and French ships. The French are nearly driven out of Morocco, and in Tripoli the Italians have been soundly defeated by the Mohammedans. Our Russian enemies and the English have been driven out of Persia. The English have fled from Afghanistan and Beluchistan.

'Now the children of the Padishah are coming into power. There are soldiers of the Holy War in the Punjab and in India. Everywhere the Germans and the Austrians have beaten the French and the Russians. In fact, the Russians and the French are practically beaten to a standstill. The English are not yet entirely defeated, but they have lost a great many of their soldiers and a great many of their warships have been sunk. More than 500 of their steamers have been sunk.

"Here in East Africa our soldiers have struck the English railroad in several places and torn up the tracks. Our Askaris have blown up three railroad bridges. Many railway coaches have been destroyed. Some Englishmen and many English Askaris have fallen. The Belgian Askaris have been defeated everywhere. Many of them have fallen and many have surrendered. There are many German Askaris here in Nyasaland now. With them are many Mohammedans, and we plan to strike a great blow.

"Now, every Mohammedan knows that he must die. But he also knows that he dies for Allah, and has seen the flag of the Holy War with his own eyes. And thou must not fail to send me news at once and the names of these Wangonis, as we wish to know their countersigns and to meet their leaders.

"And, further, there in all secrecy, raise men who are capable of guarding our secret, and thou and thy people will find favor in the eyes of the Government."

FULL COMPULSION WILL BE ADOPTED

Continued from Page 1.

inet resignations or of the Labor members of the Ministry seceding.

Sir Edward Carson, the Ulster leader, in his speech said he would not lend himself personally to any attack with regard to the Mesopotamian campaign, as he believed that all departments were responsible for it.

Sir John A. Simon, ex-Home Secretary, declared that no case had been made out for the extension of compulsion to the rest of the community.

5,000,000 BRITONS ENLISTED.

Sweeping Exemptions Under Previous Act May Now Be Abolished.

The announcement by Premier Asquith that, aside from the Indian troops, Great Britain, with her colonies, had, since the war began, enlisted 5,000,000 men in the army and navy, and had increased the number of her army divisions from twenty-six to eighty-three, means that the effective military force of the empire, exclusive of Indian troops, amounts to 1,826,000 men on active service. The following deductions shpuld be made from the 5,000,000, and the difference would approximate the men in training or in Government works who had been enrolled in England, Scotland, and Wales—the countries where the new Compulsion act will be promulgated:

Total enlistments		5,000,000
Irish volunteers	140,000	
Colonial volunteers	688,000	
Naval volunteers	151,000	
Casualties	677,467	
Eighty-three full divisions	1,826,000	
		2,482,467
In service, not at front		2,517,533

To this number, 2,517,533, now being prepared for the front or disposed of outside the military divisions in question, or working in naval or military establishments, there may be added 296,000 of wounded recovered and 150,000 additional Canadians, Australians, and New Zealanders promised for June 1.

Subtracting the number of Irish, Colonial, and naval volunteers from the total of 4,000,000, there remain a few over 4,000,000 men who have been enlisted since the war began in England, Scotland, and Wales. These have been enlisted by the volunteer system and the semi-compulsory system for unmarried men.

If the 4,000,000 represent bona fide enlistments the fighting strength of England, Scotland, and Wales, which represents 12 per cent. of the total population, or 4,000,000 men between the ages of 18 and 41—the military age—has been practically exhausted. In other words, there remain only 560,000 men who would now be enrolled by compulsory service. To this might be added half as many more, who would reach the military age in the present year. These figures presuppose, however, that the 4,000,000 only included volunteers of military age, when such obviously was not the case.

Effects of Derby's Plan.

Lord Derby's scheme, which consisted of the married and unmarried men registering themselves under various categories, produced 2,829,263 volunteers. In his report, issued on Jan. 4, Lord Derby thought it likely that, after deducting those unfit and indispensable, the net number would be:

Single	343,386
Married	487,676
Enlisted direct	215,431
Total	1,046,493

This total was far from satisfactory, and so on Jan. 8 a Government Compulsory Service bill had its first reading in the House of Commons. In general terms this bill provided that "men who were unmarried or widowers without children, and who were between the ages of 18 and 41 on Aug. 15 last, shall be regarded as having been duly enlisted for general service as from an appointed date. This date will be the twenty-first day after the coming into force of the act, which will become operative not more than fourteen days after receiving the royal assent."

In addition to those expressly excepted, such as men of the military and naval forces, clergymen, men previously rejected as unfit, &c., provision was made for the exemption of four classes; men engaged in essential national occupations, men who are the sole support of their families, the physically unfit, and men who conscientiously object to combatant service. This bill, which applied to Great Britain only, was backed by the Prime Minister, Mr. Bonar Law, Mr. Balfour, Mr. Long, H. Samuel, Sir F. E. Smith, and Mr. Tennant.

Sweeping Exemptions.

This bill became a law by royal proclamation on Feb. 10, and on March 2 it went into operation. Such a large number of exemptions, particularly under the conscience clause, were petitioned for as to glut the courts. It soon became evident that the new act had not even produced the results that Lord Derby had. One military critic declared that even universal conscription could, at best, add only 1 per cent. to the effectives, while married men as well as the laboring class showed by demonstrations that they were opposed to further legislation on the subject.

As early as April 12, however, it was hinted that the Government was preparing a new measure, which would be put in the form of an act, the recommendations contained in Lord Derby's report.

On that day a deputation waited on Mr. Asquith from the National Union for attested married men, who, having complied with Lord Derby's rules, thought that they should now be amenable to any compulsory service act until called according to their own groups in which they had registered.

One of their number declared that there were still 200,000 single men who had so far escaped military service by failing to give notice of their address, and that the Government was employing in Governmentworks young men who could be spared. Thousands of men were able, it was said, to escape by declaring that they had conscientious objections to fighting.

Mr. Asquith was accused of a breach of faith with the married men. In reply he read the Government pledge that married men should not be called up until the young unmarried men who were available had been called, and added:

"The Government has carried out this pledge. If after all the claims have been investigated and all the exemptions made there remains a considerable number of young men not engaged in munition work or work necessary for the country, who could be spared for military service, they will be compelled to serve. That pledge has been kept."

Probable Features of the Bill.

Various drafts of the new bill were made in Cabinet meetings, and one of these produced the crisis of ten days ago. There was said to be good ground for believing that the General Staff were disposed to insist strongly on the military necessities of the situation. It was said that they were not willing to undertake the army's requirements of men, and they were not convinced that the scheme suggested by the committee would provide the necessary drafts.

This scheme has for its main features, which are now believed to have been combined with Lord Derby's suggestions in a bill, the conscription of all young men as they attain the age of 18 years, the extension of retention of time-expired men, and the more rigorous "combing out" of single men in starred and reserved occupations.

BERLIN ON RUSSIAN VISIT.

It Is to "Improve Relations" with England, German Interview Asserts.

BERLIN, May 2, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The representatives of the Russian Parliament who were invited by the British Government to visit England and the British front on the Continent have arrived in Stockholm. An interview given by Professor Paul Milukoff, leader of the Constitutional Democrats in the Duma, is given in a dispatch from Stockholm to the Overseas News Agency as follows:

"Professor Milukoff said the purpose of the visit to England was to improve the relations between that country and Russia, which had suffered recently. A strong feeling against England has arisen in Russia, causing open misunderstandings between these nations and the cancellation of arrangements for further credits.

"'We must show them that England is only fulfilling her obligation when she assists with money,' Professor Milukoff said, 'since Russia has sent her whole army against the enemy, while no one knows where the British armies are fighting.'

"Professor Milukoff added that there was deep depression in Russia, and that the conference of the Entente Allies at Paris recently was believed in his country to have been directed against Russia rather than against Germany."

BERLIN UNDECIDED. ON REPLY TO US

Continued from Page 1.

advised by telegraph of the receipt of the message, but he could hardly have received the text of it before the time set for his departure from headquarters.

WASHINGTON RESTIVE OVER BERLIN'S DELAY

Counter Proposals Will Not Be Acceptable to Wilson and His Advisers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The announcement in Berlin today by Herr von Jagow, the German Foreign Minister, that the Government had not yet reached a decision with respect to the demand in the American note of two weeks ago for an immediate cessation of present methods of German submarine warfare against merchantmen dashed the hopes of those officials who were counting upon the receipt of Germany's answer in time for consideration by President Wilson and his Cabinet at their next session on Friday.

Herr von Jagow's announcement not only forced official Washington to rely, in the advance of word from Ambassador Gerard, upon unofficial press dispatches from Berlin for information, but would appear to discredit the reliability of unofficial reports purporting to forecast the moulding of Germany's decision. According to the statements made by Herr von Jagow to the Budget Committee in the Reichstag today, he would not be able to give that committee definite information until the Imperial Chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg, returned from the grand headquarters of the Kaiser. Manifestly, if Herr von Jagow was unable to enlighten the members of the Budget Comittee regarding the decision, there can be little foundation for unofficial forecasts cabled from Berlin in press dispatches regarding the exact nature of Germany's answer.

Herr von Jagow's disclosure that the Chancellor was still at headquarters was interpreted as probably meaning that Germany's answer—whatever its character—would be the answer of the Emperor himself. Other high German officers have been at army headquarters conferring with the Emperor, and the American Ambassador, James W. Gerard, has just returned to Berlin from a two days' visit at the Emperor's headquarters. This is all interpreted as meaning that Germany's answer is being framed in the Kaiser's field headquarters rather than in the Foreign Office.

If the Imperial Chancellor had not returned to Berlin up to 4 o'clock this afternoon there is virtually no prospect of Germany's answer reaching Washington before Friday. Should the Chancellor return tomorrow and deliver a reply to Ambassador Gerard at once, Friday would be the earliest that the Ambassador's message could reach Washington. Long notes in cipher code from Berlin have almost invariably occupied forty-eight hours for transmission from Berlin via Copenhagen and London, to Washington.

Today's reports as to the probable character of the response have not tended to create optimism. If these reports represent the disposition of the Imperial Government the outlook for a break in relations is very good indeed, or very bad, according to how one regards this question.

The Berlin suggestion that Germany will submit counterproposals to the United States, if taken literally, indicates that the Imperial authorities have entirely misgaged the temper of President Wilson and his advisers. This was repeated with emphasis at the State Department today that when this Government called on Germany, as it did in the communication of exactly two weeks ago, to immediately declare and effect an abandonment of present methods of submarine warfare, it meant exactly what it said, the only qualification being that "immediately" was to be construed in a diplomatic sense, as the United States desired that Germany should have a reasonable time to consider what her response should be.

The Administration, it is known, has lost patience with any impression that it will consent to a further delay in a settlement of the submarine issue while the principle involved is under discussion by the two Governments. It cannot be made too plain that the Administration is done with discussion while Germany continues to conduct her submarine warfare against vessels of commerce in accordance with the methods which the United States has declared to consider inhumane and illegal. A refusal or failure of Germany to "declare and effect" the abandonment called for in the American note will bring about the severance of diplomatic relations, which this Government solemnly asserted would follow an unsatisfactory answer from the Imperial Government.

Want No Counter Proposal.

Counterproposals by Germany, as suggested by press dispatches, will be regarded by the United States as equivalent to refusal. A submission of the submarine issue to arbitration will be equally objectionable, and a proposal to that effect would call for the positive action which this Government is pledged to take if the demand contained in its note is not complied with. While responsible officials of the Government and those acquainted with the purposes of the President and his advisers are not making any authoritative statements as to their view of the international situation, it may be taken for a fact that evasion of the issue by Germany will cause the President to have passports handed to Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, and to direct that Mr. Gerard ask the German Government for safe conduct out of German territory.

That is the situation which President Wilson in his address to Congress on April 19, and Secretary Lansing in his note to Imperial Government of the day before, sought to make clear to Germany. Since the note was received in Berlin it has been explained time and again by officials here having a thorough knowledge of the policy decided on that there was no other course open to the United States than a severance of diplomatic intercourse if the demand contained in the note was not complied with literally.

How any other idea of the American position can prevail in Berlin is not understood here. There is a suspicion that the German Government fully understands the uncompromising attitude of the United States,

TAFT AND WOOD TELL WORLD COURT AIMS

Would Arm for National Defense to Add Strength to Proposed Tribunal.

MANY WOMEN AT CONGRESS

More Than 200 League Delegates Attend Opening Sessions in Biltmore and Carnegie Hall.

Preparedness as an aid to peace was the prevailing sentiment yesterday in the speeches at the opening session of the World Court Congress of the World Court League at the Hotel Biltmore and Carnegie Hall. More than 200 delegates from all parts of the country attended the meetings, which, according to a statement of the object of the league, are "to secure the support of all peoples in the establishment of a World's Court for the settlement of all justiciable questions of dispute that may arise between nations—a rational alternative to war."

General Leonard Wood was warmly applauded when he said: "A peace which fails to protect the institutions which we consider vital to our people is a peace worse than war," and again, when he declared that if the court was to have a real influence it must have a force behind it to back up its decisions.

Ex-President Taft's declaration that he believed in an armed force to add to moral suasion was greeted with cheers. John Hays Hammond and Oscar S. Straus also advocated preparedness in their speeches.

The congress met at the Biltmore yesterday morning to elect a Board of Governors and to transact other organization matters. In the afternoon and evening meetings were held in Carnegie Hall, which were attended not only by the delegates but by many others. The public is invited to all of the sessions.

Prominent Men and Women.

Among those on the platform in Carnegie Hall were men prominent in many fields, including the Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman, Isaac N. Seligman, George T. Wilson, Henry Clews, John Wesley Hill, Hamilton Holt, Samuel T. Dutton, Charles Lathrop Pack, Professor Henry W. Taft, Albert Bushnell Hart, Samuel J. Elder, Theodore S. Woolsey, Richard Bartholdt, Theodore Marburg, Albert Shaw, Edwin Warfield, James Brown Scott, W. F. Robertson, J. H. Kirkland, Albert B. Cummins, Emerson McMillin, Charles Curtis, D. D. Woodmansee, ex-Secretary of War Jacob M. Dickinson, and William Allen White.

Many women active in social, club, and literary work were present also. Among them were Mrs. Kate Waller Barrett, Miss Mabel T. Boardman, Mrs. Walston Hill Brown, Mrs. William Grant Brown, Mrs. Wilbur Bloodgood, Mrs. Simon Baruch, Mrs. Bainbridge Colby, Mrs. Demien Denison, Mrs. Peter Duryea, Mrs. Samuel T. Dutton, Mrs. Clinton P. Farrell, Mrs. Arthur Elliot Fish, Mrs. Eugene J. Grant, Miss Florence Guernsey, Mrs. John Hays Hammond, Miss Elizabeth Hammond, Mrs. John Wesley Hill, Mrs. Albert H. Hildreth, Miss Mary Garrett Hay, Mrs. Norman Hapgood, Mrs. Robert G. Ingersoll, Mrs. Emerson McMillin, Mrs. Frederick Nathan, Mrs. Wallace Probasco, Mrs. A. M. Palmer, Mrs. Louis Livingstone Seaman, Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, Mrs. William Cummings Story, Miss Grace Strachan, Mrs. Algernon S. Sullivan, Mrs. Livingston R. Schuyler, Mrs. William H. Wadhams, and Mrs. Leonard Wood.

Henry Bruere welcomed the delegates on behalf of Mayor Mitchel, who was prevented from attending. John Hays Hammond, President of the league, in his annual address, said:

"We see that neither geographic remoteness, political inoffensiveness, nor military unpreparedness have availed to assure a nation's integrity against the exigencies of modern warfare. And for this reason, however much we may be opposed to the policy of large armaments, we must recognize the necessity of maintaining an adequate national defense under the present deplorable conditions of international relations to escape the humiliation of China or the agony of Belgium."

Some Wars Better Than Peace.

"We wanb peace with honor," General Wood said, "as there is many a war which is better than some kinds of peace. The peace which sacrifices everything that we believe to be right, fails to protect the institutions which we consider vital to our people is a peace worse than war and with such a peace and the maintenance of such a peace we have little concern. We want a real peace, a peace founded on justice and right.

"This idea of a world court is an idea well worth trying, in my opinion. It seems to me if the court is to have real influence, it must have behind it ample power, for there is no court to which men submit the every day affairs of life voluntarily and cheerfully which is not supported by force. It is idle to talk of a court without some kind of force behind it.

"Now, our country stands for nonaggressiveness, for fair play and justice and decency, but if it is going to be a really important member of this court and carry weight, it must be prepared to take its part with force when reason fails. To enter into a compact under conditions which make it evident to every one that we are unable to aid the others in the compact, is the height of folly."

Ex-President Taft spoke on "The Supreme Court of the United States the Prototype of a World Court." He traced the history of the movement for the adoption of the court, emphasizing the difference between a board of arbitration and a permanent court of international justice. He departed from his manuscript to say a word in favor of preparedness.

Ex-President Taft Speaks.

"With reference to the settlement of justiciable questions," he said, "the world court we are here to advocate will be supremely useful. It must rest for its jurisdiction on an international agreement between the great powers, which shall provide a permanent court and permanent Judges, versed in the law, who shall decide questions according to law, and who ought under the agreement to have the power to decide whether the question presented by the complainant is within the jurisdiction of the ccurt under the international agreement.

"If either nation in which a question arises may say, 'This is not a justiciable question, and therefore we will not abide by the judgment of the court,' it takes away the binding character of the obligation and leaves the arrangement still a voluntary one. Courts of general jurisdiction in every nation pass conclusively on their own jurisdiction, and must necessarily do so. So ought the permanent international court, if it is to be effective."

"Before we can establish a court," Mr. Straus said, "we must ascertain what will be the results of this war. The world is in the midst of a terrible tornado which has uprooted the civilizations of the past and scattered the habitations of man and has brought within its vortex Europe, Asia, Africa, and even the American Continent. Though our country has up to the present not been drawn into the vortex, it is quite proper, more than proper, it is our duty to make preparations for any and every contingency that may develop. Preparations for rebuilding the destroyed citadels of the law, preparations to be a strong nation, to maintain our right and our justice, whatever may happen, we need both kinds of preparation."

The following were chosen to serve on the Board of Governors:

For three years, James G. Beemer, Bainbridge Colby, Samuel T. Dutton, Fred E. Farnsworth, John Hays Hammond, John Wesley Hill, Emerson McMillin, Charles Lathrop Peck, Henry R. Rathbone, James Brown Scott; for two years, W. E. Knox, Theodore Marburg, Charles Nagel, Joseph Silverman, James Speyer, S. T. Dutton, Edward J. Henning; for one year, Jeremiah W. Jenks, James A. Patten, Oscar S. Straus, Charles B. Warren, William W. Wilson, T. Coleman du Pont, Jacob M. Dickinson.

Dickinson Is for Defense.

Ex-Secretary of War Jacob M. Dickinson, Bainbridge Colby, Mabel T. Boardman, President of the National Red Cross; Dr. James Brown Scott, Secretary of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, and Judge Henry R. Rathbone of Chicago were the speakers at last night's session. Mr. Dickinson spoke in place of Alton B. Parker, who is ill with bronchitis.

Mr. Dickinson said there was no thought in the propaganda of the league to supersede a plan for adequate national defense.

"Although we may believe in a court and its operation by peaceful means," he said, "we do not want to be misunderstood and to be dissociated in your minds from the active purpose which most of us have to bring about a proper national defense. Indeed, combativeness, on proper occasions, is entirely consistent with a spirit of peace and even a spirit of Christian humility."

"There must be some affirmative principle," Bainbridge Colby said, "to guide nations in their mutual dealings. In this war-ruled world today it seems a hardy man who would say that, but we will not renounce the faith that is in us. We affirm our belief that there is some rational alternative to war. Reason must sooner or later be consulted and obeyed."

Miss Boardman told of conditions in the war zone and the work of the Red Cross.

"We have not yet reached the millennium," she said. "In spite of the much-vaunted civilization of the twentieth century, war is still possible, and no nation is exempt from its danger. I believe there is far more actual agreement between our people as to the necessity of being prepared than perhaps we are conscious of."

"No nation should feel itself above submitting to the sway of justice," Judge Rathbone said. "There can be no dishonor to any country in submitting to the laws laid down for its guidance by the wisdom of the ages. The world court will mark the final stage in a long process of evolution."

Dr. Scott explained that the world court did not mean the elimination of the Court of Arbitration created by the first Hague Conference.

"It means the creation of two instrumentalities," he said. "It is a further guarantee for peaceful settlement."

TORPEDOED, NO WARNING.

Eastern's Crew Tell of Experience with German Submarine.

The Cunarder Pannonia, which arrived yesterday afternoon from Liverpool, via Halifax, had to anchor in Gravesend Bay for three hours to discharge seven tons of cordite she had shipped at the latter port, because the Fire Department will not permit explosives to be brought to the piers.

Among her passengers were seventeen shipwrecked seamen, members of the crews of the British steamships Empress of Midland and Eastern City, on their way home to cities in the United States and Canada.

Thirteen of the seamen belonged to the Eastern City, which was torpedoed by a German submarine near Brest on April 9 on a voyage from that port to Barry, England. The men said that no warning was given to them before the torpedo was fired, and after they had got into the boats the submarine shelled the sinking steamship. Captain Thomas was the only member of the crew who was injured by the fire of the enemy's guns, they said.

Before leaving them the commander of the submarine ordered the lifeboats to come close up to his craft and then shouted in English, "Which is the Captain of that vessel?" Captain Thomas waved his hand to signify he was the man, and then the commander said to him, "If I had room in this boat I would take you and all your men prisoners to Germany." The British steamship Dover picked up the crew afterward.

The four members of the crew of the Empress of Midland said their vessel struck a mine near the Thames mouth while steaming from South Shields, England, to Rouen, France, with a cargo of coal. It was just three minutes before the steamship sank under their feet, they said, and seven of the crew had to jump into the water while sixteen others on board got away in the lifeboats. They were picked up later by the steamship Cromer.

BRITISH BLOCKADE THASOS.

Resent Arrest of British Subject by Greeks and Rescue Him.

BERLIN, May 2, (by Wireless to Tuckerton.)—"According to a dispatch from Athens," says the Overseas News Agency, "a British subject who had offended King Constantine of Greece was arrested by the Greek authorities on the Island of Thasos, in the Aegean Sea, and taken on board a Greek ship bound to Kavalla. A British cruiser took the offender off the steamer and brought him back to Thasos. The commander of the cruiser then demanded from the Greek authorities a cancellation of the order of expulsion and a promise not to molest the man in any way.

"In view of the refusal that was forthcoming, and before consulting the Greek Government or the Greek authorities on the island, the British immediately declared a blockade of Thasos."

BERLIN, May 2, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Athens dispatches state that Northern Epirus has been placed under Greek civil administration, a decree having been promulgated by the Greek Government establishing the administrative districts of Komitza and Argiro Kastro.

Komitza is in Northwestern Greece, in the territory awarded to Greece after the second Balkan war. Argiro Kastro is in Southern Albania, fifteen miles over the Greek border and about fifty miles below Avlona, which is held by an Italian army.

TURKS PREY ON STEAMERS.

Their Submarines Chase Three on Beach of the Black Sea.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 2, (via London.)—An official statement issued by the Turkish Admiralty today said:

"Our submarines in the Black Sea recently chased three steamers onto the beach. One was destroyed by shell fire. We also sank four sailing vessels laden with provisions. Northwest of the position at Schun our submarines were bombarded from the coast town of Socha."

BRITAIN BUYS NORWAY'S OIL.

London Report Credits Government with Cornering the Supply.

LONDON, May 2.—The British Government has bought the entire output of Norwegian animal and fish oils, according to a reliable report in circulation here.

It will be recalled that during the first year of the war Germany was reported to have outbid American and English buyers of the Norwegian output.

Grain-Laden Greek Steamer Lost.

ATHENS, May 2.—It is assumed in shipping circles that the Greek steamship Georgios, grain-laden, which left New York two months ago with a crew of twenty-five, has been lost at sea. The vessel and cargo were estimated to be worth $600,000.

FAY TO ASK COURT TO DISMISS CHARGE

Alleged Plotters Will Begin Their Defense in Bomb Conspiracy Trial Today.

JURY SEES DEATH DEVICE

Model of Defendant's Invention to be Attached to Ship's Rudder Is Exhibited by Prosecution.

In cross-questioning two witnesses in the Federal District Court yesterday Lieutenant Robert Fay, who with Walter Scholz, his brother-in-law, and Paul Daeche, is on trial charged with conspiring to destroy munition-carrying steamships by placing bombs on them, displayed more than ordinary knowledge of high explosives and of ship construction. There was brought into court and placed on a stand before the jury a model of the stern of a single-screw steamship, with a device, such as Fay was charged with inventing, attached to rudder post and rudder. The part fastened to the rudder was attached to the bomb proper, which was clamped to the rudder post. In actual working the prosecution alleged that the line connecting the two parts was tightened and slackened with every movement of the rudder, thus winding up the clock work and ultimately setting off the charge of "T. N. T."

The model was the work of Horace A. Boucher, for seventeen years a draftsman for the navy and now in business in Lafayette Street. It was said to have been made from drawings furnished by Fay. Mr. Boucher took the stand to identify the model and, as an expert, to explain its workings. When Henry Unger, counsel for Fay, was told he could cross-examine the witness, Fay stood up.

"As the defense has been unable to obtain an expert," he said to Judge Howe, "I would ask that I be permitted to ask the witness a few questions."

Fay first asked if, in Mr. Boucher's opinion, the model shown represented not more than 40 per cent. of the steamers that pass in and out of the harbor. The draftsman said he had not examined the ships in the harbor, and Fay by questions attempted to show that the modern freighter had a round rudder post and not a square one as shown in the model. He contended that it would be impossible to fasten to a round rudder post any contrivance such as he was charged with making. By another set of questions Fay sought, without success, to get the witness to admit that, in some steamers the space between the inside of the rudder post and the propeller was so small that it would be impossible to use the device on many steamers.

"Would it be possible," he asked, "to connect this device to liners and wait a week until the rudder disappeared?"

This question referred to the condition of a ship's rudder as the vessel lies at her pier. She sinks lower and lower in the water as the cargo is put aboard her. Fay's device would have to be attached while the rudder was exposed.

"That," was the witness's reply to the question, "I judge would be up to you."

Fay next took a hand in the cross-examination when Lieutenant Robert T. Glassbury took the stand. The Lieutenant is attached to Eighth Company, Coast Artillery, and was ordnance officer at Fort Wadsworth in October. He had examined the "T. N. T." and dynamite taken from Fay and Scholz and yesterday testified to these facts, saying he had exploded some of the "T. N. T." and had found it in good working order. He recognized the explosive expert and gave it as his opinion that "T. N. T." in a bomb and attached to a ship's rudder would, if exploded, blow the end off a vessel. Furthermore, the witness said, explosives so placed would be in an ideal position to work destruction. Lieutenant Glassbury told how a high explosive could be made by mixing 19 per cent. "T. N. T." with 81 per cent. chlorate of potash.

"If you intended to use just such a device as this, what explosive would you use?" Fay asked the witness.

"That would depend entirely upon what I could get," replied the Lieutenant. In response to another question the officer told Fay that twenty-eight pounds of chlorate would do far more than blow off a rudder post. Fay then asked the witness how he could obtain a high explosive by mixing chlorate of potash and T. N. T. The latter said this could be obtained by heating the T.N.T. and then slowly mixing in the chlorate crystals.

"That," said Fay, "would require special mixing machinery."

"You would need a fire and a stove," replied Lieutenant Glassbury.

Fay sought by questions to obtain from the army officer what small charge of explosive he would use if the device were an invention which he would like to demonstrate without injuring the "invention."

Lieutenant Glassbury said he knew of none he could use without damaging the apparatus. He explained that 100 pounds of T.N.T. was used in mines, and that vessels could be sunk if they were within ten feet of the explosion.

William J. Flynn, Chief of the Secret Service, read to the jury long statements made to him by Fay and Scholz. He said the Government had come into the case three days before the arrests were made. The facts contained in the statements he read had already been made public. Fay told how both von Papen and Boy-Ed had refused to sanction his plan and that the former had warned him that there were political affairs of importance pending that should not be influenced by an attempt to sink steamships at this port.

At 4 o'clock the prosecution rested. When the case is called this morning motions for dismissal will be heard from the defense.

The early morning was taken up by reading into the records statements made by the defendants to the police. Captain Thomas J. Tunney, head of the Bomb Squad of the Police Department, related admissions made to him by Fay. One thing Fay told him, he said, was that "the French are more honorable than the English. The latter are apt to shoot you in the back after you have been made prisoner."

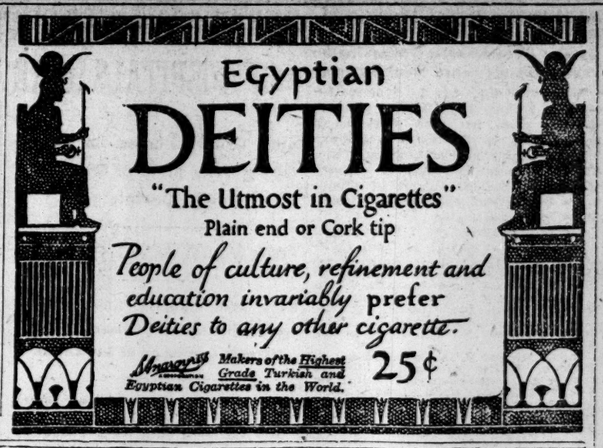
SALONIKI CHEERS ALLIES.

Greek Liberal Orators Urge Intervention in the War.

PARIS, May 2.—The first mass meeting at Saloniki of the Greek Liberal Party since the arrival there of the allied troops was held on Sunday. The Havas correspondent at Saloniki says that an immense crowd gathered to listen to the Liberal orators, who demanded that Greece return to the policies of the former Premier, Venizelos, and intervene in the war on the side of Serbia and her allies. The crowd cheered references to France and England, the correspondent says, and shouted its disapproval of Germany, Austria, and Bulgaria.

Allies Control Persian Finance.

LONDON, May 2.—A Russian news agency dispatch from Teheran says arrangements have been completed for the formation of a commission to supervise the finances of Persia. The Persian Treasurer General will preside over the commission, which will include representatives of Russia and England. The body will decide what financial assistance Persia requires from England and Russia.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REPORT BIRRELL HAS RESIGNED

Continued from Page 1.

ple, if their guilt is established, will be severely dealt with, but they very probably will be distinguished from the mere Sinn Feiners or anti-British hotheads. They are dangerous, perhaps, for a time in their way and needing to be kept harmless, but are not needing to be converted into martyrs.

The Daily Chronicle, in an editorial, says:

"Still more should the misguided rank and file be recognized for what they are and treated in a broad spirit. Examples of leniency are rare in Irish history. Such an example now might bear rich fruit."

Official Report of Situation.

LONDON, Wednesday, May 3.—An official dispatch from headquarters issued last night reads:

Dublin is gradually reverting to normal conditions. The work of clearing some small districts around Irishtown is being carried out by an ever-contracting cordon.

Cork.—All is quiet in this county, with the exception of an affray in the Fermoy District. Here the police in attempting to arrest two men in a house met with armed resistance, the head Constable being shot dead. On the arrival of reinforcements, the occupants of the house, two of whom were wounded, surrendered. The Sinn Feiners in Cork City, where there has been no rising, have yielded up their arms.

Wexford.—The column which went to Enniscorthy is carrying out the arrest of rebels in the County of Wexford. The rest of South Ireland is reported quiet.

NOT LED BADLY, BUT MISLED.

Captured Rebel Officers Comment on Revolt—Women Dressed as Men.

DUBLIN, Monday, May 1, (via London, May 2.)—"We were not led badly, we were misled," said a captured rebel officer last night. His remark, uttered almost in a tone of remorse at having participated in the Sinn Fein revolt, was made as he was stepping aboard a steamer at North Wall quay, to be taken to England. He was one of the party of 489 prisoners of all ranks who were captured on Sunday.

The military authorities decided to send the prisoners to England for trial in order that they might be away from the prejudice and anger of persons of the places where they revolted, killing civilians and soldiers. When the correspondent, who was permitted to go aboard the vessel, interrogated the prisoners, he gathered that they had no idea, when they were ordered to assemble at various centres on Easter Monday, that the leaders had ordained that day for the declaration of the Irish republic. They reached the meeting places with rations for only eight hours, in the belief that they were merely to carry out practice manoeuvres, as they had done on other occasions.

"We found large supplies of ammunition piled at the meeting places," said one of the prisoners, "and received strict orders to defend our positions. We were told we would be reconstructed hold out only until May 2, when foreign troops would land and join us in fighting the British."

The prisoners included representatives of all parts of Ireland. For the most part they were men of good physique. The uniforms of the officers were so like those of the British Army that in the darkness it was difficult to distinguish them. Two of the prisoners, who were dressed as men, undoubtedly were women.

Most of the men were fatigued almost to the point of exhaustion. They were provided with the same rations as the troops escorting them.

As the column marched through the city from Richmond barracks to the quay many persons gathered at windows. There were a few cheers and some waving of handkerchiefs. One of the spectators, who seemed to voice the feelings of many others, remarked: "Why shouldn't we cheer them, even if they have done a crazy thing? They have been brave, and they are our own flesh and blood."

Almost a Holiday Spirit in Dublin.

There was almost a holiday spirit in the city today. All through the centre, which for a week was the scene of fighting, people walked about freely, looking at the ruins in Sackville Street. Hundreds of persons gathered at the Post Office, which was almost destroyed by fire, in search of souvenirs. Many of them found rifles, bayonets, and other trophies in the still smoldering ruins before the military decided to clear away the crowd, owing to the danger of falling walls.

Squads of cavalry patrolled the streets, keeping the crowds on the move, but it was not necessary to use force. Troops still occupied strategic positions at the end of the streets, and passes still were necessary before one could go into the districts infested with snipers, who evidently had not learned of the collapse of the rebellion or were determined to use up their ammunition before surrendering or being killed.

House-to-House visits by the troops resulted in the arrests of many suspects in whose dwellings weapons or uniforms were found. One man brought in this morning was caught with his rifle in his hand, while he wore a cap of the Dublin volunteer regiment. Another rebel wore a Red Cross armlet, which, when unbound, took the shape of a handkerchief around the borders of which were pictures of German cities with their names.

On the south side of the river opposite the Customs House and near the Westland Row station a few irreconcilables kept up a lively pot-shot fusillade during the early hours today, but it gradually subsided, and in most parts of the city not a shot was heard.

In some quarters of the capital it has been almost impossible to obtain any food since Friday, but the military have taken care of the poorer sections of the people, who have no means to purchase provisions, even if they were obtainable. These efforts to prevent distress have been seconded by the railroad officials, who have scoured the city for stores, and then caused flour, fish, and bread to be served liberally to all those asking for aid.

Communications with the outside country are being rapidly restored, and as soon as possible ordinary sources of supply will be furnishing everything needed. There is no scarcity of supplies in the country districts, but the carriers have hesitated to bring foodstuffs into the town during the disturbances.

Firemen and ambulance men are seen in all parts of the city, but no postmen have yet put in their appearance on the streets. It is reported the postal officials were concerned in the Sinn Fein movement.

The military found the armored motor cars very useful in patrolling the rebel quarters, and many of these cars are now being used in the country districts.

KILLED TEN POLICEMEN AND CAPTURED FORTY

400 Irish Rebels in Meath Ambushed Force Sent to Round Them Up.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BELFAST, May 2, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—News has just been received here of a serious affray which occurred between the police and Sinn Feiners at the little village of Kilmoon, on the borders of Counties Meath and Dublin. Ten members of the Royal Irish Constabulary were shot dead, including District Inspector Smyth of Navan, and eighteen were wounded, including County Inspector Gray. One civilian chauffeur also is dead and two others are wounded. The surviving members of the police force, about forty, were compelled to surrender to the rebels, numbering over 400.

It appears that the rebels were cut off from the main body at Dublin by the arrival of fresh troops and forthwith struck off into Meath with the intention of raiding isolated constabulary stations and if possible of raising the country. The first intimation the Meath authorities received of their activities was the news that they had attacked and captured the police barracks at Ashbourne and Kilmoon. Their strength was unknown, and County Inspector Gray at once organized a relief column of fifty police from Navan. Motors were commandeered for the pursuit, and in a few minutes the relief force was speeding on its way.

The rebels, however, were warned of the approaching attack, and cleverly laid an ambush at a spot where they calculated the police would have to leave the cars. This was at the foot of an eminence upon which Kilmoon is situated and where a narrow road branches off to Ashbourne, at a spot known as Rathgate. This road passes through a small grove, which afforded admirable cover for rebels, who further strengthened their position by heavy intrenchements at each end of the grove.

Hardly were the preparations complete when the cars of the pursuing force were seen speeding over the hills. The ambush was complete and overwhelming. As the rebels calculated, the police left their cars at the foot of the rise and filed on foot along the road to Ashbourne, where the rebels were supposed to be encamped. No sooner had the last man entered the trap than the signal to fire was given, and at murderous volley was poured into the struggling ranks.

Sergeant John Shanagher of Navan was the first to fall, shot through the heart. The others, some of whom were wounded, immediately obeyed the shouted advice of their leader, and sought refuge behind the cars and in deep ditches at the foot of the long, sloping bank upon which the Sinn Feiners were intrenched. The rebels raised a flag of truce and sent a messenger demanding conditional surrender. Although the position obviously was, Inspector Gray scornfully refused, and ordered his men to return the fire.

Then followed a fight lasting nearly five hours. Inspector Gray was the life and soul of the defense, but eventually fell, shot through both arms and his body. Inspector Smyth then took command, though he, also, had been wounded twice, and made a gallant attempt, with Sergeant Young of Yillyon and several constables, to drive back that section of the rebels posted at the far end of the grove who were gradually closing in. The attempt was made under cover of a deep ditch, but the movement was seen by the Sinn Feiners, and a heavy fire was opened. Sergeant Young was shot dead with several comrades, but characteristic and indomitable was the courage with which the troopers faced the heavy odds. One constable, although mortally wounded, crept with his rifle under cover of a motor and continued to fire. At last, with ten dead and eighteen wounded, the position became hopeless, and when the heroic inspector fell dead the remnant of th gallant little band relinquished the unequal struggle.

The Sinn Feiners treated the prisoners with every courtesy and respect, but commandeered their rifles and some equipment.

A doctor in uniform and two women nurses were with the rebels. These carefully attended the wounded, while the services of two priests who were attracted by the firing, Father Murphy and Father Dillion, were requested for the unfortunate policemen. Finally the wounded were placed in some motor cars with drivers and sufficient petrol was given to enable the cars to reach Navan.

BISHOP SWAYED REBELS.

Caused Those at Cork to Sign an Armistice Pending Surrender.

CORK, Wednesday, May 3.—The Bishop of Cork and the Lord Mayor of the city, who made an unsuccessful attempt April 24 to induce the Sinn Feiners to disarm, triumphed in their second visit to them Friday, when the Bishop, through an eloquent plea, caused the leaders to sign an armistice in which they agreed in writing to refrain from physical violence during the rebellion.

The Bishop was induced to make his second effort when the military arrived and sent an ultimatum to the Sinn Fein leaders that they must surrender their arms by Saturday noon. The leaders declared their willingness to give their arms and ammunition to the Bishop personally, on the condition that he should not allow them out of his possession. The military refused to accept this.

It was growing near the time limit for the expiration of the ultimatum and the situation looked serious, when military officers appeared in a motor car and boldly invited the Sinn Fein leaders to ride through the surrounding country and see for themselves the Sinn Feiners everywhere surrendering. The rebels accepted the invitation, after which their arms and munitions were seized.

POPE HEARS REVOLT IS OVER.

Wired Cardinal Logue for News of the Situation in Ireland.

ROME, May 2.—The Osservatore Romano publishes the following official communication:

The Pope is deeply preoccupied with the grave events in Ireland. He had Cardinal Gasparri (Papal Secretary of State) telegraph immediately to Cardinal Logue (Primate of Ireland) begging him to inform the Pontiff on the situation, and expressing the hope that further bloody conflicts would be spared the noble beloved country of Ireland.

Cardinal Logue responded with this message:

The insurrection happily is ended. The insurgents have surrendered unconditionally. We hope that peace is re-established.

STARTS DUBLIN RELIEF FUND.

Irish Red Cross Here Plans to Help 2,000 Homeless Families.

An Irish Red Cross Committee, organized under the auspices of the Dublin Club of this city, has undertaken to raise funds to assist in the relief of more than 2,000 families who have been rendered homeless as a result of the outbreak in Dublin. The committee, which is composed of Dublin-born Americans, has issued the following appeal to Irishmen in America:

We, citizens of the United States, natives of the Irish capital, familiar with the conditions that normally prevail in our native city, learning of the distress that now exist there, and anxious to alleviate by every means in our power the hardships of our kindred at home, appeal to the generous men and women of our race, irrespective of political or religious belief, to come to the rescue of the homeless women and children of our native city in the crisis that now confronts them.

We feel confident that the generosity which was extended to the relief of the Poles, Belgians, and Russian Jews will not be withheld from the innocent victims of the Irish capital, and this committee will be enabled to send to those of our own blood the succor which the people of Dublin have always extended to the relief of suffering humanity the world over.

Checks and money orders should be made payable to the Treasurer, Joseph B. Branigan, 233 East Forty-fifth Street, New York, or to the Dublin Red Cross Committee, 159 East Sixtieth Street, New York City.

The appeal is signed by Stephen Holland, David Callanan, James Bradley, Joseph B. Branigan, John O'Brien, Arthur Finegan, Terence Keating, and Matthias Harford.

ITALIANS WIN 2-DAY FIGHT.

Take Two Passes and Two Mountain Positions in Adamello Zone.

ROME, May 2.—The offical statement issued from General Headquarters today reads:

In the Adamello zone on Saturday our Alpine troops crossed Lobbia Fumo ridges and a deep ravine in the upper Chiese and attacked the enemy on the rocky crags of Crozzon Pargoridis and the Lovento Pass. After two days of fierce fighting on the glaciers we took Crozzon at an altitude of 3,082 meters, Crozzon di Sares, 3,354 meters; Lares Pass, 3,256 meters, and Lovento Pass, 3,193 meters, capturing 161 prisoners, including officers, and taking in addition two machine guns, rifles, and ammunition.

Yesterday the artillery was active along the whole front, especially in the upper Cordevole against the Vabraocolona bridgehead. We repulsed small enemy attacks against Marmolada, in the Piezzo Basin, Podgora, and east of Selz.

BERLIN, May 2, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The official statement issued at Vienna yesterday is as follows:

The situation on the Italian front is generally unchanged. In the Adamelo district our troops repulsed attacks of the enemy, which were directed principally against Fargorida Pass. The Alpini suffered heavy losses."

Todays's Austrian official report says:

During engagements in the Adamello sector 87 Alpini were taken prisoners. Italian attacks against our positions at Crodadel, Ancona, and Bufreddo failed.

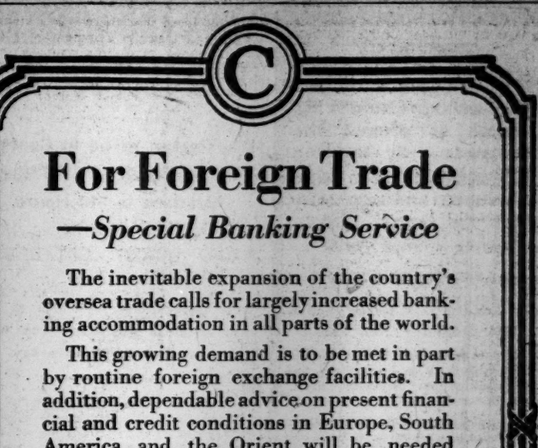
LAUDS AMERICAN HOSPITAL.

Mme. Poincare Distributes Gifts to 500 Wounded at Neuilly.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 2.—Mme. Poincaré, wife of the President, visited the American Ambulance at Neuilly today and, in company of Mrs. Sharp, wife of the Ambassador, inspected the hospital.

After complimenting the Directors on the arrangements for the care of the wounded she distributed gifts to each of the 500 wounded patients.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To help meet this need, the Columbia Trust Company has decided to extend the scope of its
Foreign Department
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The rug on your floor will fade and eventually wear out—the furniture will ultimately need to be re-upholstered or replaced—the piano periodically gets out of tune—your encyclopedia, bought yesterday, is already out of date—the china dinnerware and tea things are but transitory, dependent for their existence upon the most delicate care—and many other things are subject to deterioration and decay.
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You need furniture, of course, and all the numerous other items that go to make a home; but we point out their transitory quality simply to emphasize that Gorham Silverware is one of the very few things that does not deteriorate in value immediately after purchase, and all the wear and tear of usage can never alter the fact that—
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WIRE AND WIRELESS WAR TEST FOR NAVY

Washington to be in Constant Verbal Touch with All Naval Stations for 40 Hours.

RADIO FROM BATTLESHIP

New Hampshire, Well Out at Sea, to Wireless Messages—Test Begins at 4 P. M. Saturday.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—As a practical try-out of the nation's preparedness for communication in time of war, a telephonic, telegraphic, and radio demonstration has been arranged by which the Navy Department at Washington will be put into instantaneous touch with every naval station on the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts, as well as with the battleship New Hampshire at sea. The test will be begun at 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon, and will continue until 8 o'clock Monday morning. During that period, forty hours, the Navy Department will be conducted on a simulated war basis.

Chiefs of the bureaus of the Navy Department will carry on all their business with the star naval stations by telephone, while the Secretary of the Navy, the Naval General Board, the Office of Naval Intelligence, and the Chief of Naval Operations at the same time will receive from the New Hampshire wireless telephonic reports of her search for imaginary enemies.

The test was arranged at the request of Secretary Daniels by officials of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, which has agreed to place its service at the disposal of the Government without cost for the purposes of the demonstration.

This will be the first time in history that messages have been telephoned by wireless from a battleship at sea to naval administrative officers on shore.

In complying with the request of Secretary Daniels for the test, the American Telephone and Telegraph Company not only agreed to make all the elaborate preparations needed, but offered to perform the service gratuitously as its contribution toward preparedness. Many thousand miles of wire will be turned over for the exclusive use of the Navy Department during the period of the test, and stations located in the four corners of the nation—Maine, Florida, Washington, and California—will be included.

A special switchboard has been installed from which direct wires will lead to the offices of the Secretary, Assistant Secretary, and heads of Bureaus of the Navy Department. From these branches direct communication is to be had with any point.

Secretary Daniels has invited the ranking officers of the Navy Department, officers of the General Staff, the War College and the Signal Corps of the army, and officers of the United States Coast Guard Service to assemble in his office at 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon for the opening of the demonstration. At that time officers of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company will be present to explain in detail the arrangements made for the test and their adaptability to the use of the War Department and the Coast Guard service, as well as the navy.

It is intended to have practically no written communication between the Navy Department and its naval stations during the period of the test. The stations to be connected up for this test are located at Portsmouth, Boston, Newport, New London, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Annapolis, Washington, Norfolk, Charleston, Pensacola New Orleans, the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, San Diego, Yerba, Buena Island, Mare Island, and Puget Sound.

The New Hampshire will manoeuvre outside the Capes of the Chesapeake and well out to sea while communicating with the Navy Department by wireless telephony. The test with this battleship will be made between 10 o'clock Sunday morning and 4 o'clock that afternoon.

CITY DIVISION FOR PARADE.

More Than 2,000 Municipal Workers to March for Defense.

More than 2,000 employes of the city will march in the Preparedness Parade a week from next Saturday. Provision for 500 municipal employes had been made, but yesterday the Executive Committee received notice that more than 2,000 men, representing every department of the city government, would be in line. The entire Board of Aldermen, led by President Thomas L. Dowling, with Minority Leader Henry H. Curran as chief of staff, will head the municipal division.

At the offices of the Executive Committee, 120 Broadway, applications for marching space representing more than 8,000 men were regretfully disapproved yesterday because the committee is already swamped in mathematics trying to figure out how to pass in review the 130,000 marchers who will take part in the parade. The parade will start at about 10 A. M., and will end at about the same hour that night.

A battalion of young women is being formed to march in the parade, women whose husbands or brothers would be called in case of war by reason of military training either at Plattsburg or in the National Guard. The officers include Mrs. Gordon Auchincloss, Mrs. Reginald Fincke, Mrs. Albert B. Kerr, Mrs. Charles A. Lindley, Mrs. Lewis Gouverneur Morris, Mrs. Cornelius Wickersham, Mrs. Louis Starr, Jr., and the Misses Mary Schieffelin, Civilise Alexandre, and Helen MacGregor Byrne.

RECRUITS TO CHATTANOOGA.

Special Train from Washington Takes Distinguished Men to Camp.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—A delegation of New Yorkers and residents of other Eastern cities left here today on a special train for the Southern Military Training Camp at Chattanooga, Tenn. The recruits in the cause of military preparation include figures of prominence in financial and business circles. Those in the party were:

George Wilshire, Robert Low Pierrepont, George C. Clark, Jr., and L. E. Gladu, New York; Edgar Sutre Bamberger, Charles Guenther, and L. B. Reusch, Newark; the Rev. C. C. St. Clare, Port Henry, N. Y.; Houghton P. Metcalf, Providence; Herman Griffin, Pittsburgh; Chalmers Wood, Jr., New York; the Rev. W. L. Wood, Lenox, Mass.

Harold Minott, F. D. Bond, Samuel A. Welldon, Walter Sternberger, George Sternberger, and Martin W. Littleton, New York; Major C. Hartman, Governors Island; Captain Koehler, West Point; Hugh A. Garland, Wilmington, Del.; Howard H. Henry, Philadelphia; Walter Ferdon, New York; Benjamin Joy, Boston; William S. Cameron and J. Searle Barclay, New York.

Gerald Morgan, Staatsburg, N. Y.; Henry Whitehouse, W. S. Whitehouse, Ralph Smith, and Frank C. Tolles, Mount Vernon; C. V. Hopkins, Catskill, N. Y.; William B. Beam, Paterson, N. J.; Herbert Hoch and John C. Rochester, New York; Lieut. Henry Clinton, McRae, Baltimore; M. B. Dilley, Master Signal Electrician, U. S. A.; H. A. Sands, Gardner Cassatt, T. Charlton Henry, Craig Biddle, Samuel Chew, Frank A. Keen, J. Somers Smith, Jr., J. R. Maury, and C. A. Robinson, Philadelphia; L. S. Dorsey, Wilmington, Del.; Thomas S. Blumer, Boston.

Professor Theodore Lyman, Jr., Harvard University; Professor G. P. Blake, Wellesley; Samuel Mixter and E. Pierce, Boston; C. W. Godfrey, Fitchburg, Mass.; A. Dennis and J. West, Boston; Dr. P. H. Provande, Melrose, Mass.; H. Channing, Sherburne, Mass.; Lawrence Grinnell, M. L. Cushing, J. H. Clifford, F. Heath, Charles T. W. Tigh, G. Barnes, C. C. Dimond, S. B. Hobbs, R. S. Carter, C. E. Chisholm, Robert Witham, C. S. Wentworth, F. Ayer, Jr., G. G. Ball, N. Marshall, N. W. Rice, F. R. Wulsin, W. T. Reed, G. R. Lowe, James Lawrence, and K. Oliver, New Bedford, Mass.

NAVY ESTIMATES INCREASE.

Appropriation, It Is Predicted, Will Amount to $240,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—That the forthcoming naval appropriation bill will carry a tremendous total was further indicated today when the House Committee on Naval Affairs decided to increase from $10,000,000 to $13,000,000 the allowance for ammunition for guns. The department's estimate called for the lesser amount.

Representative Callaway, a "small navy" member of the committee, sought a reduction of the estimates but he was voted down. As the committee proceeds with the consideration of the bill a spirit of liberality is being shown, and it is predicted that when the building program is written into the bill it will call for an outlay of $240,000,000 to $250,000,000.

The committee has not reached the fight over the building program. This will probably come before the end of the week, and well-informed members of the House believe the estimates of the Navy Department for construction will be materially increased. There are strong indications that at fewest six capital ships will be recommended by the committee, in lieu of the four big ships carried in Secretary Daniels's estimates.

THE OKLAHOMA MANNED.

New Super-Dreadnought Is Placed in Commission at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 2.—The Oklahoma, the latest oil-burning super-dreadnought added to the United States Navy, built at an approximate cost of $7,000,000, was put in commission at the navy yard today. She is commanded by Captain Roger Wells, and her complement consists of 50 officers and 800 men.

The big warship steamed to the navy yard this morning from the New York Shipbuilding Company's plant, where she was built. She was greeted with blasts from tugs and other passing craft.

The vessel can make 20½ knots an hour with her 25,000 horse power engines. Her displacement is 27,500 tons, and she measures 583 feet from prow to stern.

Her main armament consists of ten 14-inch guns mounted in four turrets.

LILLE TOWN HALL BURNED.

French Woman and German Soldiers Help Save Valuable Books.

BERLIN, May 2, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The Town Hall at Lille, France, has been burned. The librarian, a French woman, selected the most valuable books of the famous library there and handed them to German soldiers, who formed a chain to remove them from the building.

The Lille Fire Department was unable to save the hall, but retarded the spread of the fire to neighboring buildings.

The Lille Town Hall was erected in 1847-1859 in the Renaissance style. It occupied the site of a palace of the Dukes of Burgundy. The library contained nearly 100,000 volumes, and included many valuable manuscripts.

RED CROSS ASSURED OF HOSPITALS HERE

Rush Orders Placed for Equipping Two, Fund of $50,000 Being Completed.

TWO MORE BEING PLANNED

Each Will Contain 1,000 Beds—Large Employers Enlisted in Membership Campaign at Luncheon.

The New York County Chapter of the American Red Cross has placed rush orders for equipment for two military base hospitals in this city. These two hospitals, it is announced, are now assured, the money necessary to equip them being in hand, a check for $5,000 received yesterday from H. P. Davison of J. P. Morgan & Co. completing the fund of about $50,000 necessary for the proper equipment of the two hospitals.

Each of the hospitals will be equipped with 1,000 beds. Staffs for both hospitals have been provided, the surgeons, nurses, and orderlies having been recruited from three of the hospitals of the city. The staff of a third hospital is now being organized, and plans for the organization of a unit to man a fourth hospital are being made. The cost of equipping each hospital is $25,000.

Three of the leading surgeons of New York have volunteered to head the units to man three of the proposed four hospitals. They are Dr. George E. Brewer of the Presbyterian Hospital, Dr. George D. Stewart of Bellevue, and Dr. Charles L. Gibson of the New York Hospital. Assisting Drs. Brewer, Stewart, and Gibson, and drawn largely from the Presbyterian, Bellevue, and New York staffs, are twenty doctors, forty-six graduate nurses, and 125 nurses' aids and orderlies.

The orderlies and nurses' aids have been recruited largely from the classes in first aid which have been conducted by the Red Cross in various parts of the city during the Winter. They serve without pay unless called upon for service in time of war. As heads of the nurses' divisions, Miss A. T. Maxwell and Miss C. D. Noyes, chiefs of the training schools at Presbyterian and Bellevue Hospitals, have offered their services. These organizations are now undergoing drill in routine so that at a moment's notice they can be ready for duty. They are under the direction of Colonel J. R. Kean, Medical Corps, U. S. A., who has been detailed by the Government to the Red Cross.

Besides the four hospitals apportioned to New York, units are being raised in these cities: Boston, three; Detroit, two; Philadelphia, two; Rochester, Baltimore, Cleveland, Chicago, San Francisco, and Denver, one each.

Among those who have contributed to the $51,000 so far raised in New York are Mrs. E. H. Harriman, $24,000; Jacob H. Schiff, $10,000; Henry P. Davison, $5,000; Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, $2,000; C. K. G. Billings, $2,500; Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, $2,000, and Mrs. Charles M. Chapin, $1,000.

Employers representing more than 300,000 men and women were enlisted yesterday as active workers in the Red Cross membership campaign now being carried on in the metropolitan district. At a luncheon given by Seward Prosser, President of the Bankers Trust Company, in the board room of the bank, each man present, representing some different branch of business or industrial activity, agreed to aid in gaining the 100,000 new members which the Metropolitan Committee has set for itself before Memorial Day.

Henry P. Davison assumed the responsibility for personal solicitation of bankers and brokers in the financial district. Newcomb Carleton, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, offered the aid of his company in the campaign. Herbert B. Pratt of the Standard Oil Company promised co-operation, as did Percy B. Hill, President of the American Tobacco Company, and H. B. Thayer, President of the Western Electric Company. U. N. Bethell, Senior Vice President of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, suggested that the New York Red Cross campaign be extended to fifty miles surrounding the city.

Others present at the luncheon were Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., President of the United Dry Goods Company; Dr. C. Ward Crampton, Physical Director of the Board of Education; Samuel Reyburn of Lord & Taylor, Benjamin Friedsam, President of B. Altman & Co.; Judge William Day, President of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, E. J. Barber of Barber & Co., F. L. Collins, President of the McClure Publications; P. F. Marseles, National Cloak and Suit Company, Charles D. Norton, Vice President of the First National Bank; H. J. Hill, Director of the Red Cross National Membership campaign, and A. C. Sherwood.

Rain Hinders War in East Africa.

LONDON, May 2.—A British official communication issued this evening concerning the operations against the Germans in East Africa says: "Lieut. Gen. Jan Christian Smuts reports under date of May 1 that the rainy season has set in with great violence. The enemy is holding a strong position in the hills south and east of Kondoa, Irangi. The movements of the Belgian forces at Roanda have been delayed by heavy rains."

SPORT SUITS AND COATS
Jersey Cloth & Milan Silk

SWEATER COATS
Knitted & Milan Silk

CLOTH COATS
For Motor & Afternoon Wear

AFTERNOON AND EVENING WRAPS
Novelty Materials

Clark & Weinberg
634 Fifth Ave.

WOMAN AIDS GUN INVENTOR.

Backs Engine of Warfare Without Barrel Noise or Explosive.

Mrs. Frank McMillan Stanton, whose husband is treasurer of the Wolverine Copper Company of 15 William Street, announced at her home in Whitestone, L. I., yesterday that she had financed the invention of a gun by a New York inventor that, she said, would revolutionize warfare. Mrs. Stanton refused to reveal the identity of the inventor, but said he was well known in this city. Army officers have been interested in the invention, according to Mrs. Stanton, and a test of its power is to be made at the Sandy Hook proving grounds next week.

"I don't care to describe the type of gun at this time," said she, "because we have made only one model so far, and the principle can be applied to any type. It may seem mystifying, but there is no barrel for this gun, which may or may not be a cannon. Any machine shop can make it at a trifling cost, and this is not the only feature that may excite interest. There is no gunpowder needed for the explosion—and, furthermore, the action is silent.

"If I gave out the name of the inventor at this time he would be bothered on the telephone. In fact, I am sure the Allies would be very glad to have the secret."

Mrs. Stanton said that with a party of friends she had formed a corporation for the promotion of the invention.

"The gun is going to be of invaluable service in high angle fire—against hostile air craft, because it can shoot straight into the air," said Mr. Stanton.

Mr. Stanton is a member of the Navy League, and a mining engineer.

TO GUARD DEFENSE SECRETS

Senate Committee Acts Favorably on Bill Introduced by Tillman.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The Senate Committee on Naval Affairs today voted to report favorably tomorrow the bill by Mr. Tillman of South Carolina, Chairman of the committee, for the increased protection of military and naval secrets. The bill would apply to contractors and workmen on contracts for the Government.

The bill provides imprisonment of not more than ten years to any one communicating to a foreign Government any defense secret of the United States. Any one seeking to procure improperly such secrets would be subject to imprisonment for not more than one year or a fine of not more than $1,000, or both.

The committee also ordered a favorable report on the bill reorganizing the Hospital Corps of the navy.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue, 45th and 47th Sts.

Direct attention to

Important Values IN

Tailored & Costume Suits
Of fine imported materials, $45, $65, $95, $125

Afternoon & Evening Gowns
Reproduced from our own importations, $55, $75, $95, $125

Utility Travel & Sport Coats
Of finest velours, English twills, serges, taffetas, satins and Shantungs, $35, $45, $65, $95

Costume & Sport Blouses
In exquisite hand-made effects, $12, $15, $18, $25

Day Dresses & Dance Frocks
Suitable for all informal occasions, $55, $65, $85

Smart Hats For Town or Country
at $18---$25---$35

PHILIP MORRIS

PLAIN END "The LITTLE BROWN BOX" CORK TIP

HIGHEST GRADE TURKISH **CIGARETTES**

Arnold, Constable & Co.

The Men's *"Rendezvous"* of Fashion

5th Avenue at 40th Street

Of Special Interest Today

Men's All Silk Pajamas

150 Suits made from our own shirtings

Fine quality tub silks from our own Wholesale Department, tailored into perfect-fitting and roomy pajamas, by one of the best custom shirt makers.

Plain colors and neat or novelty stripes on white grounds

Regular value $8.50 per suit

Sale **6.50** Price

White Habutai Silk Pajamas—Summer weights—excellent quality and best making. Very special, per suit 5.00

Advance Summer Madras Pajamas

Men's Pajamas
Mercerized Woven Madras
New weaves and patterns. Made V-neck with silk frogs.
Real value $2.00
1.50 per suit

Men's Pajamas
Fancy Weave Madras
From our fine shirtings. V-neck with silk frog trimmings.
Real value $2.50
2.00 per suit

Berkley Cambric Night Shirts—Regardless of the tremendous advances, we shall continue our regular numbers at each 1.50

Stern Brothers

42nd and 43rd Streets, West of Fifth Avenue

Are showing in the Dressmaking Salon original models of the latest Paris Fashions in

Tailored Suits, Afternoon Gowns and Evening Frocks

Conveying the smartest ideas in materials, trimmings and colorings, shown at later Paris openings.

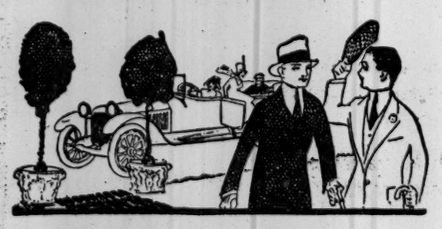
Exact Copies or Adaptations

to meet individual requirements will be made-to-order at reasonable prices, employing only materials and trimmings favored by the foremost Parisian couturiers.

DE PINNA

Outfitters to Young Men

Fifth Avenue at Fiftieth Street



Country Clubs

If you were frequenting a country club in England, the correctness and appropriateness of the suits, coats, hats, hosiery and shoes supplied by De Pinna would be apparent.

The De Pinna young men's department is accurately and correctly prepared to provide you with the accepted clothes and haberdashery—English in style and thoroughly American by approval.

Young men are invited to use the College Lounge on the mezzanine floor as they would their club.

B. Altman & Co.

Women's Separate Skirts

are shown in an unusually large and interesting assortment of advanced Spring and Summer styles, developed in striped and checked wool velours, novelty plaids, silk or wool Jersey, white serge or gabardine, plain or striped taffetas or pongees, washable white satin or white gros de Londres.

A Special Offering for to-day and to-morrow will consist of

WOMEN'S ALPACA SKIRTS

in models especially adapted for stout figures (waist measure, 24 to 36 inclusive). These Skirts are in black, navy blue, rookie, white, blue-and-white stripe, white with black stripe, and black with white stripe, and are exceptionally priced at

$4.65

Ready-to-wear Department (Third Floor)

Fifth Avenue, New York

H. C. & F. KOCH & Co. INC.
Established 1880

125th Street, West

Porch Furniture

that will lend distinction to your Summer home

Natural Willow Chaise Lounge, like illustration, built upon standard frame **$19.50**
Cushions in Assorted Cretonnes, $3.50

Natural Willow Arm Chair, like illustration, large and roomy with paper rack **$5.75**

Willow Arm Chair or rocker to match **$4.49**
Cushions in Assorted Cretonnes, $1.15 to $1.50

Natural Willow Table, like illustration, 24x42 inches, with quartered oak top **$11.98**

The Koch Club Plan of Deferred Payments is unique. Investigate. 5th Floor

MICHAEL

will dispose of all models of Spring and Summer

Tailleur Costumes **$45**
Formerly $125, up to $225

Tailleur Dresses **$35**
Formerly $125, up to $225

Tailleur Manteaux **$35**
Formerly $95

Tailleur Sport Coats **$30**
Formerly $85

Tailleur Waists **$2.50**
Formerly $55

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will locate manufacturer, jobber, retailer in their respective trade centres at lowest possible expense. Careful study and thorough investigation enable Hess Service to place you where you will command the best business in your trade. Don't guess where you should locate. Facts gathered by our experts are your only safe guide.

M. & L. HESS, Inc.
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FOR SALE

1 1,000-H. P. E. P. Allis Cross Compound Condensing Engine. Size 26x48x60 with Condenser.

1 750-H. P. Hamilton-Corliss Duplex Engine. Size 26x60.

Both the above guaranteed to be in absolutely first-class operating condition.

Inquiries and inspections are respectfully solicited. For further information apply

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KENT - COSTIKYAN
Trading Co., Inc.

ANNOUNCE the formal opening of their new warerooms and galleries.

AN extraordinary display of Oriental Rugs from Persia, Asia Minor, the Caucasus and China, also an unique collection of Persian Art Objects, are now on view.

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Natural Laxative Water from Spain

Approved by Academy of Medicine, Paris

Llorach Assists

It is nature's own remedy for Constipation.

Small quantity suffices. Wineglassful only.

Ask Your Physician.

Sold by All Druggists. Look for the Yellow Label

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Sole Agents for U. S. and Canada

CIVIL SERVICE.

WANTED

Chief Actuary
(PENSIONS)

Salary $3,600.

(Proposed Increase, $4,140-$4,740)

Applications received at Room 1,400 Municipal Building, up to May 16, at 4 P. M. Subjects and weights: Experience, 4; Thesis, 3; Oral, 3. Age, 21 years. For further particulars see

"The City Record,"
Published daily, or apply to the

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

CAPERTON WATCHES OVER TWO REPUBLICS

Hurries to Santo Domingo with Cruiser and Marines to Halt Intrigues Against Jiminez.

FOES IMPEACHED PRESIDENT

American Admiral Also Tells Haitian Parliament That the Republic's Chief Is Right.

SANTO DOMINGO, Dominican Republic, May 2.—The Dominion Senate today voted to impeach General Jiminez, President of the Republic. A motion to impeach the President was passed by the Chamber of Deputies yesterday, it being alleged that the Chief Executive had violated the Constitution in connection with the drafting of the budget.

According to law the trial will take place within forty-eight hours, the verdict being rendered by the Senate.

Rear Admiral William B. Caperton, who has been in Haiti in charge of the United States forces there, arrived here this morning on board the converted cruiser Prairie. The city is quiet.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Rear Admiral Caperton has gone to Santo Domingo with the cruiser Prairie and a strong force of marines, to put a stop to the activities of factional leaders seeking to overthrow the Jiminez Government. He has orders to inform the men behind the impeachment proceedings against President Jiminez that the United States will not tolerate their intrigues.

Although framed to preserve the appearance of legality, the movement to impeach the Dominican President has been diagnosed by the State Department as nothing more than a transparent device to oust the Government in the interest of leaders seeking personal advantage. Therefore, as the United States is responsible by treaty for the maintenance of the constituted authorities, the State Department has let it be known through its agents in Santo Domingo that it will not countenance such an attempt to dislodge Jiminez.

The Dominican treaty is similar to other conventions under which the United States has assumed responsibility for the maintenance of constitutional government in West Indian ad Central American republics. So it was deemed necessary to deal promptly and firmly with this situation.

Caperton Backs Dominican Chief.

PORT AU PRINCE, Haiti, May 2.—Rear Admiral Caperton, who is commanding the American forces in Haiti, has taken a definite stand in support of President Dartiguenave in his controversy with Parliament. Inasmuch as an agreement between the President and Parliament did not seem to be in sight, following the declination of the legislative bodies to accept the President's dissolution decree, the Rear Admiral advised the officials of the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate that his task of maintaining peace in Haiti made it necessary for him to approve and support the stand of the President. Accordingly he holds that the President's decree is valid.

FISKE DISPUTES DANIELS.

Admiral Raises Veracity Issue to Senate's Embarrassment.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—A sharp issue was raised between Secretary Daniels of the Navy and Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske when the Admiral sent to the Senate today a communication, denying certain statements of fact by Mr. Daniels and asking to be heard so that he might disprove them.

Mr. Daniels in a recent letter to the Senate, replying to a resolution demanding of him Admiral Fiske's report on the unpreparedness of the navy, said that he had not seen the report until long after it was written, as it had been filed without his knowledge. Admiral Fiske in his letter today said that he delivered the report personally to Mr. Daniels. Later, he added, he had another copy of it made, and intended to bring up the subject again, but changed his mind and merely filed the second copy. The Admiral said that various naval officers had seen him deliver the report to the Secretary.

The receipt of the Admiral's letter raised an interesting question of Constitutional rights and naval discipline.

"I don't know," said Vice President Marshall, while he hesitated whether to lay the letter before the Senate, "how far the right of petition goes. I don't know whether or not a naval or military officer is allowed to criticise his superiors in memorials to Congress."

Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts, a Republican, who had fathered the resolution calling for the Fiske report, said that Admiral Fiske ought to be allowed to answer strictures passed upon him by the Secretary of the Navy.

"Mr. President," said Mr. Tillman of South Carolina, Chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs, "it will do no harm before this letter is read to the Senate to let the Committee on Naval Affairs look it over. I ask to have it referred to the committee."

This course finally was taken. The committee will consider the letter tomorrow and probably make its text public.

Girl Killed in Elevator Shaft.

Miss Josephine Quirk, 17 years old, of 927 Sixth Avenue, a stenographer, who worked for the East Asiatic Company at 60 Wall Street, was killed yesterday morning by falling eleven stories down an elevator shaft in the building where she was employed.

ESTABLISHED 1870

The Aimone Galleries
MADISON AVENUE AT FORTY FIFTH
ON THE NORTH EAST CORNER
NEW YORK

Continuation of Sale

MESSRS. AIMONE having decided to discontinue their Retail business in Antiques, Obets d'Art and high grade Reproductions announce a Sale of their entire collection now assembled in the Aimone Galleries.

Reductions of 10% to 50%
From Present Wholesale Prices

LIBRARY, LIVING ROOM AND REFECTORY TABLES
in Oak, Walnut and Mahogany.

OAK LIBRARY TABLE
Formerly $482.00 now **$245.00**

OLD JACOBEAN REFECTORY TABLE OF OAK
Formerly $1,885.00 now **$943.00**

This Stock Positively Must Be Sold

Too Many Cooks Spoil the Cloth!

Saks Suits for Men are Exclusively Saks-Made

which means that the values are unimpaired by middlemen's profits, and that the tailoring exhibits all the intimate, personal, first-hand touches of custom-tailored clothes.

Saks Suits are Saks-made.

We cannot repeat it too often, for that is a feature of Saks Suits which you cannot afford to forget.

They are not ready-made suits in the general sense of the word, bought from wholesale manufacturers and re-christened under a New York label.

They are made in New York, by New Yorkers, for New Yorkers, and combine ready-for-service convenience with the inspirational touches of fine custom-made clothes.

They are Fifth Avenue transplanted!

But with this exception—

That instead of the limitations of a custom-made shop, with its two or three originalities of style, Saks Suits range the whole gamut of masculine fashions and afford a diversity of choice such as would take the combined talent of ten tailors to assemble.

Same way with the fabrics.

What custom tailor can begin to match the far-flung splendors of the Saks selections? None!

Where they feature patterns by the scores ours run into the hundreds; where they show an odd blue or two, a few stripes, a couple of checks, and a scant collection of novelties, the Saks assortments spread before you all the rainbow riches of the loom.

Chosen with Fifth Avenue discrimination, mind you, but extended to embrace the length of Fifth Avenue and not confined to the prejudiced taste of a single establishment.

In fact, Saks Suits, both as to originality of style and as to variety of fabric, are like a volume of literary selections from well-known authors, in which the best contributions of each are featured and from which the mediocre is omitted.

But we need not stop with the tenfold variety of Saks assortments, as compared with the custom-tailored alternative.

The Saks selections of Suits are easily the largest and most varied in this city, for no other ready-for-service shop in New York can enter so many starters in the race for your approval, and we make no exceptions to that statement—*north, south, east, nor west of the Saks store.*

And Because We Make Them Ourselves
Selecting and buying our fabrics direct from the mills and tailoring each suit in every province of its making

We Save to You the Middlemen's Profits
as amply reflected in the superior character of the clothes and the very reasonable prices we charge for them—$17.50 to $48.00.

Style Suggestions

¶ Young men's models particularly, are cut close to the figure, high in the waist and sharply indented at the waistline.

¶ The lapels are much smaller, very shapely and pointed, rolling in a leisurely fashion to the first or the second button, according to taste.

¶ Unusual variety in pockets, too, some cut straight, others on the bias, others regulation, and still others of the patch persuasion.

¶ Even the vests are radically new, cut high into the domain of the neckwear, and affording the novelty of artistic variations in pockets.

Fabric Suggestions

¶ Stripes—not ordinary pencil stripes, but shadow stripes, softly charcoaled on the background, in gold, purple, blue, white, slate, green, and others.

¶ Browns and greens—the ultra shades this season—in striped effects, and in clever mixtures that leave the color issue in doubt.

¶ Flannels—in a variety of weights and in a selection of solid colorings in which you can find your particular choice.

¶ Fabrics, in brief, in which you will find all varieties of weave and shade, from the staple blue serge to the last-minute conceit of the loom.

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th St.

A New Industrial City

MANUFACTURERS

SEEING THE LIGHT

For many months we have been saying "Degnon Terminal means low rent, insurance, power, labor and trucking charges."

Some have replied, "Oh, I've heard that story before!" and have gone on paying an exorbitant overhead. Others have said, "Prove it to us," with the result that more are coming to Degnon Terminal every month—during the last month two large concerns, the Kindel Bed Co. and the Defender Manufacturing Co. Can we prove our claims for you?

For Illustrated Booklet
Write 30 E. 42d St., New York
Phone Murray Hill 7505

DEGNON TERMINAL

GATEWAY TO WORLD'S GREATEST MARKETS

WAR GAS SET FREE HERE.

Many Made Ill as Carboys of Bromines Break In Street.

Thousands of persons employed or living within a radius of ten blocks of the St. John's Park freight station of the New York Central Railroad, Varick and Hudson Streets, yesterday afternoon went through an experience with gas fumes similar to those used in the German trench attacks. The fumes came from sixteen carboys of bromides, which were broken in Laight Street after filling the freight station with poisonous gasses.

The carboys were part of a consignment from the Saginaw Salt Company, St. John's, Mich., and had been returned by a European firm on the ground that the packing was defective.

Freight handlers who were ordered to remove the bottles yesterday did not know that the chemical would take fire as soon as exposed to air. The red-brown smoke or gas which the carboys gave off floated throughout the neighborhood. Three hundred employes were sent home from the Colonial Chandelier Works at 20-22 Laight Street and from the factory of B. F. Kaplan & Co. at 28-30 Laight Street. Many persons were made ill by the gases, which, if inhaled in sufficient quantity, destroy the mucous membrane of the nose, eyes, throat, and lungs and make the victim susceptible to pneumonia.

Yesterday's happening was the third accident due to bromine shipments in two weeks. Bromine, it was learned, had practically superseded chlorine in the manufacture of the gas bombs employed in the European war. Colonel W. B. Dunn, Chief of the Bureau of Explosives maintained by the railroads, has begun an investigation of the accidents.

PAY $14,542,131 IN TAXES.

First Two Days Indicate Eagerness of Citizens to Have It Over.

New Yorkers appear to be paying taxes with greater enthusiasm than usual this year. On Monday, the first day on which taxes were receivable, the payments amounted to $11,689,482, more than $1,000,000 more than last year, and yesterday the receipts from Manhattan alone were $2,852,649, which was more than the receipts from all boroughs on the second day last year.

The largest payments came from the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, which paid over altogether $2,181,361.93. Of this $1,704,468.52 was for taxes on the company's property, $466,641.98 for the quarter's rental on the subway, and $10,254.41 for 5 per cent of the quarterly earnings of the Manhattan Railway Company.

Other large payments were Baron Astor of Hevor, (William Waldorf Astor,) $567,000; New York Edison Company, $520,000; the Wendel estate, $340,000; the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, $315,000; George Ehret, $235,000; J. P. Morgan, $171,000.

Not Flesh or Blood

Not Jess Willard

Not Caruso

— Just a strip of celluloid film.

— 7½ minutes long.

— Salary $1,500 for one week.

— Or over $200 a minute.

— It's Goldberg's Animated Cartoon. You'll laugh.

— The Strand Theatre paid the price—to Pathe.

— It will be there at the Strand — all next week.

— Goldberg, The Evening Mail's $125,000 cartoonist, has broken another record.

MAWSON WILL URGE AID FOR SHACKLETON

Sails for London Convinced That Antarctic Explorer Has Only One Chance in Three.

DEPENDENT ON FOOD DEPOTS

Feared That Men Left to Provision March Across Polar Continent Have Died at Task.

The feeling that all is not well with Sir Ernest Shackleton and his small party of explorers, which has manifested itself among persons informed as to antarctic conditions, was intensified yesterday when Sir Douglas Mawson, who formerly was with Shackleton in the antarctic, admitted that there were good grounds for such apprehension.

Sir Douglas talked on the Cunard pier, just as the Orduna was about to sail, about Shackleton's chances of crossing the south polar continent, connecting at the pole itself with a line of food depots laid by the twelve men under Mackintosh who were marooned when the Aurora was carried off in the ice. It is upon these men that Shackleton is depending for food and equipment to complete his march across the antarctic continent, and it was pointed out by Sir Douglas that unless he found these things upon his arrival at the pole he would be in a very serious predicament, if not face to face with death.

"The chances are about 3 to 1 against Shackleton," Mawson explained. "His plans, briefly, were to approach the south pole from one side, using the Endurance as a base, while the support party, working from the Aurora as a base, deposited food, fuel, and equipment caches all the way from the Aurora to the pole, as Shackleton intended to carry only enough provisions to last until he should be able to connect with the supply at the pole. Shackleton undoubtedly will reach the pole, but because of the fact that the twelve men from the Aurora who were left ashore—practically marooned when both anchor chains were snapped by the pressure of the ice and she was carried off in the pack—were ill equipped for the Winter, it may be impossible for them to lay the supply depots on which the lives of Shackleton and his party depend. These men were not prepared for such a critical task, and while they will do everything that is humanly possible to carry out the wishes of their commander, the odds are decidedly against them. In fact, I should not be surprised if every man jack of them, in placing the food depots according to orders, should deliberately sacrifice himself in so doing. That's the sort of stuff they're made of."

"Will a relief expedition be sent?" he was asked.

"To the Aurora party, yes. The New Zealand Government is going to patch up the Aurora and send her back to render all possible aid to the men who were marooned, but I am not sure just what is being done in England for the relief of Shackleton, who is on the opposite side of the Antarctic Continent. His ship, the Endurance, has never been heard from, and it is not improbable that she has been caught in the ice and is drifting with the pack.

"Shackelton is a very good friend of mine. We have had some very interesting experiences in the Antarctic together. He backed me when I was organizing my own expedition, and there isn't anything in the world I wouldn't do for him. There has been some talk in London of sending a relief expedition, and that is one of the things that is taking me there—a desire to see if there is anything I can do in an advisory or any other capacity. I may not be able to go myself, for duties have been assigned to me in the War Office at London. I am not permitted to state just what those duties are, but they will keep me fully occupied."

Sir Douglas, who still shows traces of the suffering he endured in the Antarctic during a sledge journey on which his two companions perished, has been visiting relatives in Philadelphia since he arrived from Australia a week ago.

PRAISE GERMAN HOSPITALS.

Give Near East a Better Impression of Empire, Essayists Say.

Great credit is given by German writers to the work of the German hospitals in the Near East in dispelling the suspicion with which the natives at first regarded the Teutons, and making the Mohammedans more susceptible to the influences radiating from Berlin.

In an article in Das Deutschtum in Auslande Dr. Goebler describes the spreading of these beneficent institutions throughout Egypt and Palestine, and lays particular weight upon the value of the service rendered by the German hospitals and other health-promoting establishments in Jerusalem.

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WOMEN ROOKIES SUFFER FROM BLISTERED FEET

But 201 of Them Go Valiantly Through Drill and Work on First Day in Camp.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The National Service School, the "ladies' Plattsburg," brought its first day of routine work to a close tonight with success of the undertaking assured. Two hundred and one women are in camp, the last to arrive being a patriotic person from Texas, who had heard the object of the women's Plattsburg described, but had not informed herself as to the procedure of enrolling. Consequently she was not expected, but in view of her interest, patriotism, and credentials, a place was made for her with the already full quota of 200.

From reveille to taps everything went today with military precision. No more serious illness was reported to the two army doctors in charge of the health of the rookies than several cases of badly blistered feet. As a consequence "sneakers" appeared on drill today under the very natty khaki skirts that, with Norfolk jacket and soft felt hat, comprise a most attractive uniform.

The first-aid class outgrew its quarters at the second instruction period, the attendance of day pupils making the tent allotted to this subject much too small. The drill, while given by an officer of the army, is purely gymnastic, no firearms being in the camp. Classes in surgical dressing, telegraphy, signaling, and wig-wagging were all well attended, while the lectures, which occupy the afternoon hours, attracted an audience the capacity of the auditorium.

"Preparedness" was the topic of today. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and Mme. Slavko Grouitch, the American wife of the former Minister of Foreign Affairs of Serbia, were the principal speakers of the afternoon. Mr. Roosevelt declared the Chevy Chase Camp a model for all the United States.

The commissary department, which is under the direction of the United States Marine Corps, worked so well that each meal was served in thirty minutes. The breakfast menu consisted of bacon and eggs, hot bread and coffee, all excellently prepared. For dinner there were a roast, four vegetables, and a dessert of strawberries with cream. For supper there were hot meat—steak, chops, or broiled ham—potatoes, and a salad, with tea and bread and butter.

The work of keeping not only the tents but the company streets in order is done entirely by the women pupils. The unfamiliar sight of several popular débutantes of the past Winter picking scraps of paper ranging in size from a postage stamp to a sheet of foolscap from the grass about the officers' tents was explained by the statement that they were orderlies, and on duty from 6 A. M. to 6 P. M. once every five days.

Mrs. George Barnett, wife of the Major General Commandant of the Marine Corps, is Chairman of the Commissary Committee. She was at the camp today and will be a daily visitor. A tent has been reserved for her and she will take up her residence in the samp as soon as her social engagements will permit. On entering camp to stay Mrs. Barnett will be joined by Mrs. Champ Clark, wife of the Speaker of the House of Representatives. Speaker Clark's only daughter, Mrs. James H. Thomson of New Orleans, is expected to arrive tomorrow to remain through the month. Mrs. Gibson Fahnestock of Washington and New York appeared in khaki today, as also did Mrs. Charles L. Hussey, who is a daughter of Rear Admiral Brownson, and one of the officers of the school. Mrs. Benjamin Reeves Russell, wife of Colonel Russell of the Marine Corps, and Chairman of the junior section committee, was on "town leave" this afternoon with Miss Francis Williams, a Captain, as her escort or aid, and actually as her chauffeur.

CENSUS OF NARCOTIC DRUGS

Persons Licensed to Sell Them Must File Inventory of Stocks.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—All persons who are required under the terms of the Harrison act to register with Collectors of Internal Revenue as dealers in narcotic drugs will be asked to file an inventory of the stock of such drugs they may have on hand at the time of the application. The purpose of this requirement is not only to keep account of the amount of such drugs consumed and to regulate their use, but is expected also, by means of the new regulation, to make a very nearly accurate census of the amount of drugs brought into the United States every year. The text of the new regulation is in part as follows:

"Every person, firm, or corporation making application for registration must, at the time of applying for such registration, prepare an inventory of all narcotic drugs and preparations on hand at the date of application. Where a registered person at some fixed date annually takes a stock inventory, either at the close of the business fiscal year, or of the calendar year, such inventory showing the quantity and names of narcotic drugs and preparations on hand on the date next preceding the date of application for registration may be filed in lieu of the annual inventory required at the date of registration.

BAG TWO CLASS PRESIDENTS

Columbia Sophomores and Freshmen Mourn Their Chiefs.

Mourning their President, Eugene C. Cleary, held by the freshmen, who captured him after many battles, the Columbia sophomores held their dinner last night at the McAlpin. They were consoled, however, by the presence of Hubert G. Larson, President of the freshman class, whom they captured yesterday noon and upon whom they heaped indignities in repayment for their chief's absence.

Owing to Faculty prohibition, the freshmen abstained from time-honored efforts to break up the sophomore dinner and vented their spite on the sophomore officers. In the fracas yesterday afternoon, in which ambushes and raiding parties using taxicabs played a prominent part, the sophomores also captured L. C. Raegener, a freshman member of the university wrestling team, while the freshmen spirited away Manuel Fernandez, a sophomore member of the university soccer team.

The escape of Aaron N. Goldberg, Secretary of the freshmen, was the most thrilling episode of yesterday, and involved a taxicab race down Broadway, with Goldberg in the lead, closely followed by several enemy taxis, which were finally eluded by breaking the speed laws.

Minister Einstein at The Hague.

THE HAGUE, May 2.—Lewis Einstein, American Minister to Bulgaria, is here on his way to London to see his wife, who is ill.

BELIEVED SHE WAS WIDOW.

Wife's Plea in Dr. A. W. Daniell's Suit to Annul Marriage.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 2.—Friends of Mrs. Emily Irene Daniell, whose husband, Dr. A. Wingrove Daniell, on Saturday began proceedings to have their marriage annulled on the ground that Mrs. Daniell has a husband in England, declared today that his wife, when she was married to him, was reliably informed that her first husband was dead. Evidence corroborating this, it was said, would be produced at the hearing of the suit in June.

Dr. Daniell is 53 years old. His wife is living at 206 West Seventy-first Street, New York, with her daughter Dorothy, 18 years old, who is understudy for Julia Sanderson in a musical comedy playing in that city. According to J. Wesley McWilliams, counsel for Mrs. Daniell, the physician decided to file the annulment suit when his wife gained an important point in her equity suit to collect $1,850 in back alimony.

Glass Workers Want More Pay.

ATLANTIC CITY, May 2.—Delegates from the glass workers' unions all over the country, in conference here with proprietors of factories, today demanded an increase in wages. The manufacturers are disinclined to grant the demands, alleging that they have had a poor year and cannot afford at this time to raise wages.

More Russian Troops at Marseilles.

MARSEILLES, May 2.—A further contingent of Russian troops arrived at this Mediterranean port today.

NEGROES PLAN A REGIMENT.

Hold Drills Uptown and Seek Places in Preparedness Parade.

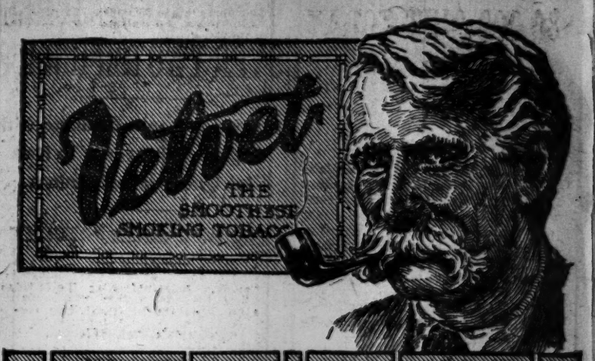
With the intention of forming a regiment of negro soldiers, in expectation of being taken into the National Guard, more than 100 of the most able-bodied negroes of the Harlem district have been drilling each week under the direction of Colonel Charles W. Fillmore, who saw service with the regular army in the Philippines. The men meet in the hall of the Lenox Community Centre, at Lenox Avenue and 135th Street.

The formation of the regiment is in the hands of Lee A. Pollard, Julius Watson, A. B. Roberts, James C. Thomas, and the Rev. Isaac B. Allen, all of whom daily obtain more recruits.

Mr. Roberts said last night that the committee had called on Adjt. Gen. Stotesbury, who assured them that he was in favor of admitting a negro regiment to the National Guard, and who advised them to continue the work. In addition Mr. Roberts said that the committee had called on the Preparedness Parade Committee and made application for a place in the parade, assuring the committee that there would be more than 1,500 negroes in line.

Boys Who Planned Gun Play Held.

Two boys who said they had come to Jersey City to buy a revolver with which to do some amateur highway robbery were locked up there yesterday afternoon, following their request of Director of Public Safety Frank Hughes that he tell them where they could buy a revolver. They gave their names as Thomas Neville of 146 Mather Street, Hartford, Conn., and Louis Seisler of 239 South Twelfth Street, Reading, Penn.



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Eugenics has come to mean, and who coined the word and who first spread the doctrine widely?

Pragmatism stands for and how it differs from materialism and idealism and mechanistic views of the universe?

Race was the most primitive ever found, and how many words these people knew and what things they could do? (They are now all dead.)

Lead pencils are made of? Or billiard balls? Or coat buttons? Or paint? Or glass? Or asphalt paving?

Part Shakespeare acted in Hamlet? Or what Ibsen meant by his Ghosts?

Was the "Story of the Diamond Necklace"?

Malthus (who was a clergyman) really taught; and what "Malthusianism" now teaches?

Novelist invented the name of "Nihilist"?

Machine was called the "lady's hobby horse"?

Mary, Queen of Scots was beheaded? Or women were first allowed to vote? Or a bear-keeper's daughter was a Roman empress?

Gunpowder was first used in a European battle? (It had been known to the Chinese for at least a thousand years before.)

Iron was first smelted by coal? (It was first done in England after iron smelting had been known for thousands of years.)

Liquid Fire and huge masses of burning material were first used in warfare? (Some new machines for hurling these were invented by Archimedes.)

North America was first sighted by European eyes? (It was more than a thousand years before the Cabots or Vespucci.)

Europe was all but overrun by the invading Saracens and nearly became a Mohammedan land?

Proof conclusive was first given that the earth is round? (It was more than 2,000 years before Columbus discovered America.)

Made the first submarine, more than a hundred years ago? (He was one of America's most celebrated inventors.)

Wrote the Book of Mormon, from golden tablets which he dug up upon a farm in Western New York in 1827?

Circumnavigated the earth for the first time? (It was not Magellan; he died before they could get around.)

Ruled over the most extensive empire the world has ever seen? (It was not Alexander or Caesar or Tamerlane.)

Wrote the Code Napoleon? Or the Letters of Junius? Or the poems of Ossian? Or the Iliad or the Anabasis?

Built the Great Pyramid, or carved the Sphinx or constructed the Parthenon or the Circus Maximus, the greatest theatre ever built?

Was the Man in the Iron Mask? Or the Cid? Or Captain Kidd? Or the author of the "Gunpowder Plot"? Or who wrote the Declaration of Independence?

Cocoanuts, cocoa-beans, kola nuts or bamboo poles grow most abundantly?

Caviare comes from? Or fur-bearing seals are found? Or where monkeys or kangaroos are most abundant?

Rainfall is the heaviest on the earth, or what is the longest river or the most densely populated nation?

Relics of prehistoric man have been chiefly discovered? (What are the oldest?)

The bones of the largest land animal that ever lived have been found?

Diamonds or pearls or rubies or tin or tungsten or platinum are found in the largest quantity?

Land reaches farthest south or farthest north, or rises to the greatest heights or sinks in the greatest depressions? (One place is the Sahara Desert.)

The Sky is not ablaze with light at night with the radiance of billions of suns? (Do you know?)

The First National Census was taken? (It was in America and for a peculiar reason.)

The Human Race is believed to have existed on earth for, perhaps, a hundred thousand years or more?

Coal in large quantities is found within the Arctic Circle, although the coal plants indicate a warm climate?

Storms can often be predicted several days in advance, and why an "easterly" storm really comes from the west?

A Swamp may sometimes be drained by blowing a single small hole almost anywhere in its depths?

Glass Disks can be so shaped as to make telescopes and microscopes? (It is a very interesting study.)

Electricity cannot be transported long distances profitably, so that all the machinery in the world could be turned by waterfalls?

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It is not an easy thing to give any idea of this monumental work, which consists of 29 volumes, 30,000 pages, over 40,000 articles and a total of 44 million words. It is very much like trying to describe all the countries and cities and races of Europe in a page or two. But the publishers of the Encyclopaedia Britannica have prepared a very remarkable book of 130 pages which does attempt to give you some idea of the wonderful variety and real human interest of these volumes. It is illustrated with nearly 200 pictures directly from the Britannica itself and gives you a hundred interesting bits of information revealing the Encyclopaedia Britannica from a hundred different points of view. It gives you portraits of 70 or more of the celebrated scholars and men of science, travelers and explorers, who have made the new Britannica; and it tells you, too, of the long array of great men like Sir Walter Scott, De Quincey, Macaulay, and Huxley, and scores of others who have contributed to the Britannica in past days. It tells the story of the beginnings of this famous work, back in the days of King George III., and how it quickly took rank as the greatest of all encyclopaedias.

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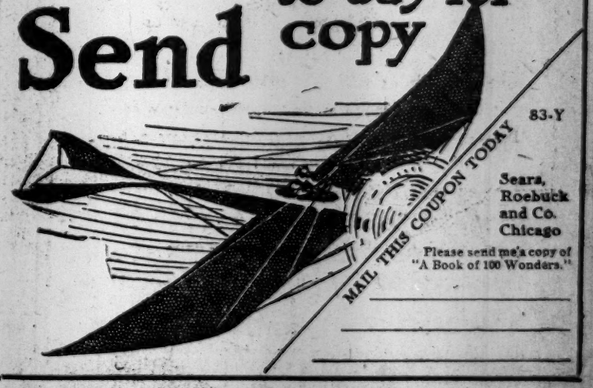

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30,000 QUIT TODAY IN GARMENT SHOPS

Strike and Lockout Together Make 60,000 Workers and 2,400 Factories Idle.

PLANS TO AVOID DISORDER

Some Employers Expected to Settle Early—Committees Ready for Efficient Management.

At 11 o'clock this morning 30,000 cloak and skirt makers employed in about 2,000 factories in and near the city will leave their work and start the most extensive strike in the garment trades that this city has seen since the general walk-out of 1910. The strikers will join the 30,000 other garment workers locked out by 409 members of the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association. Thus, before noon today all work will have stopped in some 2,400 factories, where a large part of the women's clothing for the United States is made.

If the strikers obey the instructions of their union, they will walk out without disorder. As the first systematic move in the strike, the shop chairmen in direct supervision of the workmen in the 2,000 factories went to Beethoven Hall, 210 Fifth Street, yesterday afternoon and received copies of the union's strike order, which they will post in the factories when they go to work this morning.

This order, signed by the General Executive Board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and the Joint Board of the Cloak and Skirt Makers' Union of Greater New York and Vicinity, is printed on red paper in three languages—Yiddish, English and Italian. It reads in part:

"The General Strike Declared. All cutters, operators, sample makers, tailors, finishers, pressers, skirt makers, reefer makers, and button-hole makers of New York and vicinity are directed to stop work at 11 o'clock this morning, May 3, 1916, promptly, neither sooner nor later. Pack up your tools and leave your shop and stay out until the union's demands, presented to our employers, will be conceded by them.

"You are requested to leave your employment as orderly and quietly as possible. Make no arguments and enter into no discussion with your employers. As soon as you leave the factory do not stop on the sidewalk but proceed quietly to your headquarters. Above all give no opportunity to your employers or other interested parties to make disturbances which may lead to a breach of the peace and to arrests. Long live the Cloak and Skirt Makers' Union."

The strikers out, the management of the strike will be immediately assumed by the committees already appointed and equipped for the work. The committee system has been adopted by the union in all of its details, and the executives expect it to work without a serious hitch. At the head of the General Strike Committee is Benjamin Schlesinger, President of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. He is also Chairman of the Press Committee, and, both for the management of the strike and to keep himself informed as publicity representative, the chairmen of the various committees will make daily reports to him.

The committee that will be called into action first is the Picket Committee. Jesse P. Cohen, Chairman of this unit, has already appointed 5,000 pickets, who will take their posts in front of the factories as soon as the workmen have departed.

The Committee on Settlement will probably be busy within a few hours after the strike begins, for some of the employers who are willing to grant the union's demands will probably make application at once for union workers. This committee will determine in the case of each employer whether his offer to abide by an agreement and to refuse to do the work of manufacturers whose employes are on strike or locked out, is made in good faith, and if the determination is satisfactory, the employer's workers will be instructed to return to their jobs.

To what extent manufacturers will break away from the Protective Association is an undecided question, as, according to union officials, many have already signified their intention to resign from the association and enter into agreement with the union, whereas, according to Isaac M. Getskay, Vice President and General Manager of the Protective Association, the defections from the association have been inconsiderable. A number of large manufacturers, who withheld their names, did go to the headquarters of the strikers at 32 Union Square yesterday and there announced that they would make application for a settlement with the union as soon as the strike was put into effect.

The Committee of Organization, of which Solomon Metz is the Chairman, is related in its work to the Committee on Settlement. This committee has a card index containing the name and address of each of the 60,000 strikers, the name and address of the employer of each, and where each may be found on short notice. If the Committee on Settlement, therefore, gives notice that the workers regularly employed in any factory are to return to work, the Committee on Organization will be able to reach and direct the workers to return within a few hours.

The Committee on Finance, of which Philip Kaplowitz is the Chairman, is of course, one of the most important in the strike. This body has at its disposal all of the union fund, said by the leaders to approximate $500,000. No bills will be paid unless authorized by the Finance Committee.

Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, of which the Garment Workers' Union is the third largest unit, telephoned to Mr. Schlesinger from Washington yesterday and asked for the latest developments in the strike situation. He expressed keen interest in the strike, giving it his hearty indorsement, and said that he would probably come to New York soon.

The Joint Board of Furriers and other union organizations have volunteered to assist the strikers morally and financially, if needed.

The strikers will not only extend through the city of New York, but to factories in Westchester and New Jersey included in the New York district, and, according to Mr. Schlesinger, if it is found that the manufacturers affected are transferring their work to other districts, strikes will be called in such localities. The strike centres in New Jersey will be Jersey City, where 4,000 will walk out, Paterson, Newark, and Passaic.

In addition to the strikers, several thousand office employes, models, salesmen and designers will probably be deprived of work by the closing of the factories.

At the offices of the Manufacturers' Protective Association, 220 Fifth Avenue, it was said yesterday that no statement would be made further than to deny disaffection in the association.

PITTSBURGH CAR STRIKE OFF.

Men Accept Offered Compromise—Labor Troubles in Other Cities.

PITTSBURGH, May 2.—By a vote of four to one the striking carmen of the Pittsburgh Railways Company this afternoon accepted the compromise proposition worked out last night by the Pittsburgh Publishers' Association and department stores managers and returned to work. Motor trucks were in waiting, and they were whirled from the Labor Temple to the barns without any loss of time.

The new scale, which is to remain in force two years, provides for an increase on city and suburban lines. The city minimum wage, 27 cents an hour, prevails for the first six months of employment, and the maximum, 35 cents, applies after four years. The rates for suburban service is one cent less. Some $450,000 is added to the company's annual payroll.

CHICAGO, May 2.—Four thousand more employes of the International Harvester Company struck today, bringing the total of workers now on a strike up to 11,000. Operations were suspended at the McCormick plant of the company, where 7,000 employes are out. The men who walked out today are chiefly employed in the wood-working department.

DETROIT, May 2.—Four hundred Michigan Central track foremen are on strike today, and labor officials assert that about 1,000 section hands have quit work in sympathy with the demands made by the foremen for higher wages and shorter hours. These men are on the divisions of the Michigan Central Railroad between Chicago, Grand Rapids, Mackinaw City, and Detroit.

PROVIDENCE, May 2.—Street cleaning and other municipal work was at a standstill today as a result of a strike of 425 city laborers, who are seeking a wage increase of two and a half cents an hour.

BOSTON, May 2.—One hundred and fifty men, who took the places of striking freight handlers on the docks of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad several months ago, went out on strike today. Efforts of the strikers to augment their numbers resulted in a near riot.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 2.—Because one of their number refused to join the union, 100 girls in the stripping department of the Crown Corset Company struck here today.

SAND HOGS BACK TO WORK.

Striking Workers in Subway River Tunnels Get an Advance.

The strike of 800 "sand hogs" employed in the Old Slip-Clark Street and Whitehall Street-Montague Street tunnels under East River ended yesterday and the men will return to work this morning. The men struck on April 5 and for a month the work has been practically at a standstill.

The settlement is due to the efforts of Chairman Oscar S. Straus of the Public Service Commission, who brought John F. O'Rourke of the Flinn-O'Rourke Company, which holds the contracts, and Henry Kuhlmann, General Secretary of the workers' union, together.

Under the new agreement, if the air pressure in the tunnel locks equals thirty pounds per square inch the men are to receive an additional 25 cents per man per shift. When the pressure equals thirty-five pounds another 25 cents is to be added to the men's pay, and other sums of 25 cents for each five pounds in excess of forty pounds.

Mrs. Belmont to Ask More Alimony.

Herman Asher, attorney for Mrs. Ethel Helen Lindner Belmont, who has just been divorced from Raymond Belmont, intends to ask the Supreme Court to allow his client more than the $100 a month alimony which she obtained when she won a legal separation a year ago. The motion may be made on Friday. Mr. Belmont is said to be earning $250 a month as an employe of a realty concern, and to be in the enjoyment of money enough to enable him to keep a $6,000 automobile and to live expensively.

Investigate Fire on Greek Liner.

Fire Marshal Thomas Brophy is investigating a blaze which took place early yesterday morning on the steamship Ioannis Vatis of the Greek Line, lying at the foot of Warren Street, Brooklyn. The flames were discovered in one of the forward hatches, where coffee, grain, and beans were being loaded. The firemen were compelled to go into the hold in relays on account of the dense smoke. Hundreds of bags of coffee were taken from the hold and thrown overboard. The damage by fire was estimated at less than a thousand dollars. The steamship is commanded by Captain B. Bruskos and is due to sail on Friday.

40 SHIPS ANCHORED FOR WANT OF TUGS

Congestion at Piers Grows as Steamers Are Held Up by Towing Engineers' Strike.

TWO RAILROADS GIVE TERMS

Longshoremen in Jersey City Quit, but Soon Win Demands and Return to Work.

The strike of the tugboat engineers continued yesterday in spite of the efforts of the State Department of Labor to bring about a settlement. About 450 tugs are tied up in the harbor, 500 engineers are still idle, and forty steamships are anchored in the bay unable to get to their piers to discharge cargoes.

The piers along the North and East Rivers were congested with freight before the strike began on Monday, and since then conditions have become much worse. Superintendents for the steamship companies were in despair yesterday for room to stow more freight, and decided that while the strike continued it was better for ships to stay at anchor.

There was some relief when at 11 o'clock the twenty-two tugs of the Lehigh Valley Railroad went to work again, the company having granted the engineers' demands. The day engineers will receive $145 a month and the night engineers $140, with one day off each week, and the owners will supply a cook for each boat.

Expecting a strike of longshoremen to follow the tugboat tie-up, the Lehigh Valley had imported 300 men to Tottenville, S. I., but their services were not required.

The Moran Towing Company also made provisional arrangements with its men, and its tugboats resumed operations in the harbor.

Thomas L. Delahunty, Business Manager of the Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association, said last night that the situation of the engineers was very good, and added: "The New Haven Railroad and the Lehigh Valley have given in, and the others will follow."

A member of the Fred B. Dalzell Towing Company said yesterday that the ten tugs belonging to that company were still tied up at Hoboken, and that the management was waiting to hear from the company's engineers as to what their demands are. The Dalzell Company would not recognize the Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association, he said. The E. E. Barrett Towing Company, the Eastern District Company, and several other companies have adopted the same attitude toward their striking engineers.

The Italian liner Caserta, with 1,000 passengers, from Naples was warped into Pier 5, Brooklyn, with her own engines, and the Tenadores, from Colon, with 150 passengers, and the Cunarder Pannonia, from Liverpool, followed her example. The Booth Line steamship Stephan, from Para, with ninety passengers, was forced to anchor in the East River, as the tide was too strong for her to go alongside her pier in Brooklyn, near Atlantic Avenue, without the aid of tugboats.

The United States, from Copenhagen; Espagne, from Bordeaux; Ryndam, from Rotterdam, and Tuscania, from Liverpool, are expected early today, in addition to several big freighters coming to load war munitions, and coastwise steamships.

There was trouble in Jersey City yesterday at Piers B and C, where the Swedish liner Stockholm and the Italian liner Dante Alighieri are loading for Gothenburg and Genoa, respectively, when 517 longshoremen quit work. They demanded 40 cents an hour in regular hours, 55 cents an hour for overtime, and 65 cents for holidays. After a conference with their employers, the men returned to work in the afternoon, and the new schedule of wages will be posted today.

Mr. Delahunty said last night that if the railroad companies which have agreed to the engineers' demands continue to lend their tugboats today to other companies which are holding out, their agreements will be canceled by the engineers.

Congestion of freight on the New Haven having grown more serious, the Presidents of Eastern railways, meeting at Grand Central to devise means for improving the situation, decided yesterday that no exceptions to the embargo now in force should be considered at this time.

Seek $7,000 for Fresh Air Charity.

Facing the alternative of raising $7,000 or giving up its Summer fresh air work, the White Door Settlement at 211 Clinton Street is trying to get the funds by public subscription. More than 50,000 people pass through the "white door" every year, and deserving families are assisted with money when occasion demands. The Treasurer is Mrs. John M. Wilson, 260 West Seventy-sixth Street.

Boy Killed by Fire Engine.

Engine Company 88, in Belmont Avenue, the Bronx, while going to an insignificant brush fire at White Plains Avenue and Boston Road yestrday afternoon, ran over and killed eight-year-old Harold Inergescilli of 687 East 187th Street. The boy ran into the roadway when he heard the engine coming and tried to cross in front of it, but slipped and fell.

WHY CANADA BOUGHT HERE.

Dominion Firms Couldn't Make Fuses, Col. Carnegie Testifies.

OTTAWA, Ont., May 2.—Explanation by Colonel David Carnegie, Ordnance Advisor of the Imperial Munitions Board, of why Canadian firms were ignored and $27,000,000 worth of fuse contracts were given to manufacturers in the United States, featured today's session of the Meredith-Duff Royal Commission investigating charges of favoritism in the purchase of munitions.

Two reasons were given by Colonel Carnegie for the awarding of contracts in the United States. One was that he did not believe a Canadian company was "fit or competent" or could deliver the supplies "in time." A second reason was the urgency of getting the fuses and the belief that they would be promptly delivered by the New ork concerns. Colonel Carnegie admitted that his confidence in the American companies had not been justified, and that the deliveries at the end of ten months were very small.

Colonel Carnegie said that at the time the orders were placed in New York at $4.50 a fuse there was a Canadian offer of $4.25.

CLERK SLAIN IN GREENPOINT

Four Shots Fired by Youth's Assailant, Who Flees in Darkness.

When four shots were fired late last night at Dupont and Franklin Streets, Greenpoint, Policeman Lamson of the Greenpoint Avenue Station rushed to that corner and found the body of Nicholas Neylon, 22 years old, a clerk, who had been shot through the head. There was no sign of his assailant, and when Dr. Moore arrived from the Greenpoint Hospital he said Neylon had died instantly.

His mother, Mrs. Margaret Neylon, with whom he lived at 82 Calyer Street, said she did not know her son had any enemies, and last night agents of detectives of the Seventh Branch Detective Bureau announced that they had obtained no trace of the man who had killed him.

Sees Spirit of War in Strikes.

A closer sympathy between the Church and the working classes was urged at the annual dinner of the Church Association for the Advancement of Labor at the Hotel St. Denis last night. Bishop Charles S. Burch, who presided, said labor was "fired with the spirit of war." To this he ascribed the troubles in labor circles today, and he advised moderation on the part of both employers and the unions. Other speakers were Mrs. Vladimir Simkhovitch, haed of the Greenwich Settlement; Dr. Henry R. Linville, President of the Teachers' Union; Miss Lenora O'Reilly of the Women's Trade Union League, Dr. Annie S. Daniel, the Rev. Dr. Lloyd S. Leach, and Miss Harriette A. Keyser.

Vincent Astor a Deputy Sheriff.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., May 2.—Vincent Astor was today appointed a Deputy Sheriff of Dutchess County. Mr. Astor is expected to come to this city within a few days to be sworn in. He was a Deputy under Sheriff Hornbeck.

RAILWAY TELEGRAPH STRIKE WAITS ORDER

Union Head Threatens Tieup of Central and Nickel Plate on Recognition Demand.

STRIKEBREAKERS GATHER

Deputy Sheriffs Sworn in Anticipation of Trouble Between New York and Albany.

It seemed probable last night that the telegraphers and signalmen employed on the New York Central and Nickel Plate Railroads would strike tomorrow, and the roads were making arrangements for strikebreakers to take their places.

H. B. Perham, President of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, who came to New York on April 18, announced yesterday that unless the demands of his union and the affiliated Order of Signalmen were granted today by the roads the strike order, which had already been issued subject to telegrahpic advice to all telegraphers, station agents, towermen, telephone operators, and signal maintainers, would be made effective.

"I came to New York," said Mr. Perham, "to present our demands, but have had little success so far in the attempt to get a peaceful settlement. Our principal demand is the recognition of the newly formed Brotherhood of Railway Signalmen. On this we shall stand firmly. We also want a ten-hour instead of a twelve-hour day for the men now employed in one-man stations, and increases in pay ranging from 12 to 15 per cent."

At the offices of the New York Central here it was said that the situation was not critical, and that the road's action would depend on developments. It was said that negotiations were "still pending." At Albany, however, strikebreakers began to arrive during the afternoon and officials of the road said they expected to have plenty of them on hand by Thursday. This assertion was ridiculed by J. C. Schroeder of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, who came on to Albany at the same time that Mr. Perham came to New York, and will have jurisdiction, if the strike is called, over territory from Trioe's Hill to Castleton, on the New York Central, and from Sprakers to Ravena on the West Shore.

One hundred special Deputy Sheriffs will be sworn in at Albany today to handle possible troubles in that section. Another group of strikebreakers which the New York Central was bringing to the Grand Central Terminal for other sorts of duty got into trouble at the Fulton Street subway station last night. The party, forty-eight in number, passed through the gate without paying fare and pointed to William Hollenback, of 548 West Forty-ninth Street, as the boss who would pay for all. When Max Horowitz, the ticket agent, approached Hollenback the latter admitted that he was the leader of the party, but that somebody else had the fares; so Horowitz called Patrolman O'Connor of the Oak Street Station and had Hollenback arrested on the charge of disorderly conduct.

In Night Court Hollenback told Magistrate Corrigan that Bernhoff, Waddell & Co., who were furnishing the men as strikebreakers, to the Grand Central had paid $10 for the fares to one Riordan. What had become of Riordan in the subway he didn't know, but he said the agency would be good for the fares. The Magistrate decided that Hollenback had done nothing disorderly, and, announcing that the Interborough had the remedy of a civil suit available, dismissed the case.

MINERS HISS AGREEMENT

But Officers Expect Ratification When Its Details Are Explained.

POTTSVILLE, Penn., May 2.—Delegates from the anthracite mines met in convention today to consider the tentative agreement reached by the representatives of the union men and the coal operators in their recent conference in New York. That there will be a lively discussion of the wage scale when it comes up for detailed consideration and ratification was indicated today when some delegates hissed as the reading of the new agreement was concluded.

President John P. White and the district Presidents paid no attention to the incident. They expressd themselves as confident that the mine workers will readily ratify the new scale when its details are explained to them.

Most of the dissatisfaction expressed by delegates is in regard to the 3 per cent. increase granted to so-called company men whose working time has also been reduced from nine to eight hours. They say that the increase should be larger. That officers pointed out to these men that the advance really amounted to about 15 per cent.

TWO STRIKERS SLAIN IN BRADDOCK BATTLE

Continued from Page 1.

the firing from the mob became almost general.

After the fighting only members of the mob reassembled in streets and alleys, while leaders harangued them in foreign tongues. The guards strengthened their lines and prepared to escort such of the 6,000 or 7,000 workmen in the mill as desired to go home at the end of the day's work, but the mob did not disturb them as they passed out, nor did it interfere with the night force which appeared for work.

HARRISBURG, May 2.—The Eighteenth Regiment of Infantry of the National Guard and the cavalry troops at Harrisburg, Pittsburgh, Sunbury, and Tyrone were tonight ordered to go to the scene of the rioting in Alleghany County in response to appeals from Sheriff Richards of that county. This action was taken after the Sheriff had answered a request of Governor Brumbaugh for detailed information as to what he had done to preserve order.

The Eighteen Regiment is a Pittsburgh organization commanded by Colonel Kearns. In addition to the abovenamed commands, which will move at once, the Tenth Infantry, a Southwestern Pennsylvania regiment, commanded by Colonel Coulter of Greensburg, has been ordered mobilized and held in readiness for immediate service.

The troops ordered to the scene of the rioting are equipped for emergency service and tonight additional supplies were started to Pittsburgh. The various cavalry organizations are expected to entrain within a few hours and to be in Allegheny County in the morning.

Model Fire Captain Retires.

Captain Francis H. Molloy of Engine Company 240, at Prospect and Greenwood Avenues, Brooklyn, retired yesterday after having completed forty years of service in the Fire Department, during which time he never received a reprimand or a complaint. He lives at 1,591 Brooklyn Avenue.

THE TANGENT

We are like any other building contractor insefar as we handle the same materials, employ the same labor, and use the same tools and tackle in our building operations; but we are different from any other contractor in respect to the degree of efficiency and economy with which we operate.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

To Show Bard's Influence on Music.

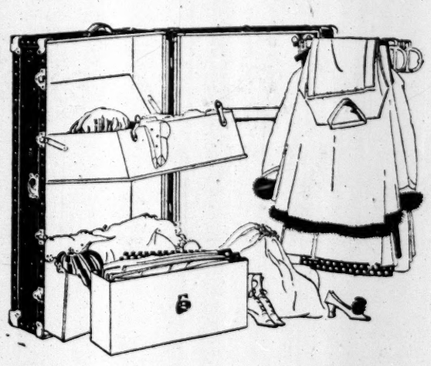
The influence of Shakespeare in nineteenth and twentieth century music is shown in the second week's program of the entertainments being given in the Wanamaker Auditorium, Ninth Street and Broadway, under the auspices of the Shakespeare Terecentenary Celebration Committee. The first week's program illustrated the influence of Shakespeare upon opera, and next week will be shown how the great bard's work shaped the songs and dances of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries.

Seven Hundred Out in Jersey City.

Strikes affecting 700 men and six concerns began in Jersey City yesterday. At the Ryerson Steel and Iron Works, West Bergen, 150 men went out. There were clashes between strikers and strike-breakers, and the police were kept on guard.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Neverbreak Hundred
WARDROBE TRUNK



Price $20

Roomy—not bulky. Big enough—yet small enough. Holds six suits or twelve dresses.

Only trunk with a removable garment rack.

Guaranteed not to break.

Can't cost excess.

The most-for-your-money trunk on the market.

Saks Luggage Department

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

On Sale To-morrow 9 A.M. — Macy's Herald Square, B'way, 34th to 35th St. — The White Sale Continues

The Clothes of a Gentleman
At Prices Moderate.
$16.75

is all the money you need to secure a Spring suit that is tailored in the most correct styles of the present day. Three distinct models to choose from:

English Cuts
Norfolk Styles
Conservative Models

One of them is certain to suit you, all the more because the variety of materials in each style is comprehensive enough to fill almost any requirement and demand. Pencil stripes, small checks, overplaids and fancy mixtures in brown, gray, Oxford, blue and green are plentiful. Unfinished Worsteds, Cassimeres, Cheviots and Worsteds of high quality are the popular fabrics of the day. The range of sizes is complete. Some lined with silk yokes and sleeves.

Men's Fine Trousers Of Striped Worsteds $4.75

Men's Striped Trousers are more popular than ever this season for dress wear. We have an excellent variety in smart, neat patterns and in all sizes.

Clean-Up Sale of Tan Covert Spring Top Coats $13.75
Were up to $19.75

Lined with silk yokes and sleeves. Sizes 34 to 40. There are not many of them left. Therefore we advise an early call. We have included a few other styles as added attractions.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, 34th Street, Broadway

NEVERBREAK
HUNDRED
WARDROBE TRUNK
Guaranteed 5 Years
$20.

Roomy, but not Bulky.
The only Trunk with a removable garment rack.
Sold by all leading dealers. *Manufactured by*
Neverbreak Trunk Company, Newark, N. J.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Sale Now In Progress — Macy's Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St. — Second Floor 35th St.

Soiree—The Silk Irresistible
La Jerz—The Sportsilk

These Two Weaves Are Sold by Other Leading Retail Houses.

Soiree at $2.50 yd. La Jerz at $2.00 yd.

Our Special Price for this Sale—

Soiree—36 inches wide, $1.89 Yd.
La Jerz—32 and 35 inches wide, $1.59 Yd.

"Soiree" Silk is known by every one familiar with silks. Pure dyed in the skein. We offer an almost unlimited assortment. Plain and glace effects, with ample quantities of navy, also white and black.

"La Jerz" Silk in sport effects in various stripes,—also white in ample quantities—rose and Copenhagen. Considered by some good judges as the pre-eminent outdoor silk of the day.

Another demonstration of the power of Macy Cash in creating economies for the purchasing public.

"Lansdowne" Soft Hats
$2.74 $2.74

The "Lansdowne" will hold its own in the best of society, for it is the equal in every respect of hats selling at prices a great deal higher.

Made of very fine fur felt by expert hatters, it is distinctive in its refined and conservative lines. All of the season's new blocks and colorings. *Your particular style is among them.*

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th Street, Centre.

4,500
Men's Shirts in Spring Models
94c

It's a very small price for shirts of this quality. The patterns, the colorings and the cuts—yes, even the finish of the seams and button-holes—are indicative of a considerably greater cost.

The materials are choice, too, such as woven madras, crepe weaves and mercerized shirtings.

This, by the way, is a second shipment of these shirts—the biggest part of the first one sold in less than a day. That should convince you.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th Street, Front.

METHODISTS CURB DEBATES ON WAR

General Conference Consigns All Matter Regarding Belligerents to a Special Committee.

ISSUE CAUSES HOT DEBATE

Canfield's Old Club Is Dedicated to Conference Activities at a Remarkable Service.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, May 2.—After Bishop J. W. Hamilton of Boston, at the morning session of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, had delivered the episcopal address, the quadrennial message of the Board of Bishops to the Church, and had brought the great audience to its feet by recommending national prohibition, an effort to restrict discussions of the war precipitated a hot debate.

The demonstration began when the Rev. Dr. Ernest J. Richardson of Brooklyn, pastor of the Simpson Methodist Episcopal Church, one of those mentioned for election to the episcopacy, offered a resolution to refer all matters introduced thereafter in connection with the war to a special committee of one member from each Conference District to be selected by the Bishops.

Dr. Austin M. Courtenay of Columbus, Ohio, remonstrated earnestly against war discussions in the conference.

"The war ought to find no place in this conference," he said. "We have brothers in all the armies. Whatever the private feelings or opinions of individuals, they should find no expression here."

This brought a hot remonstrance from Dr. Robert Watt of Wilmington, Del., who said that "silence in such an hour as this would be a crime."

"Has it come to pass," he said, "that world-wide Methodism cannot touch with its fingers or use its mother tongue in a sane, intelligent discussion of such a situation? If we are going to solve a thing like this by silence, let us also solve the problem of sin by silence."

The conference finally adopted Dr. Richardson's resolution, and a committee will be named by the Bishops tomorrow.

Bishop Hamilton took more than three hours to read the episcopal address. As spokesman of the Bishops he recommended the organic union of all Methodist Churches, assailed child labor, favored prohibition, and applauded the work of the negro conferences. Bishop Hamilton is frankly opposed to any plan of organic union that would request the negroes to set up a jurisdiction of their own.

The famous high-arched ballroom, adjoining what was once the gambling hall in Richard Canfield's Saratoga Club, now known as the Casino, was consecrated at a remarkable service held this afternoon by Bishop Luther B. Wilson of New York, Bishop Joseph F. Berry of Philadelphia, the Rev. Dr. Ezra S. Tipple, President of Drew Theological Seminary, and other high dignitaries attending the General Conference.

The service marked the formal opening of the former gambling club in Congress Park as the missionary exposition and social centre of the conference. The clubhouse was purchased four years ago by Saratoga Springs, which granted its use to the conference.

More than 100 men and women, unable at this afternoon's service to find seats in the long colonnaded ballroom, sat in the old gambling hall itself, on the walls of which were still hung some of the pictures of the Canfield days.

The double doors through which in the old days persons passed from the roulette wheels to the dancing and the restaurant, were thrown open to enable those in the reclaimed gambling hall to hear what was going on. The famous mirrors about the walls had been covered with green burlap in anticipation of the service. Lithographs and maps telling of the work of the Methodist missions, had been hung over the burlap and over these, entirely around the room, had been strung flags of all the nations.

The most impressive bit of decoration was a great cross of white incandescent lamps, placed at the top of the lofty wall arch, under which the Church dignitaries sat and stood during the service.

"Many of those who came here in other days," said Bishop Wilson impressively, after Dr. Tipple had referred to the earlier uses to which the building had been put, "stood about the tables here and hazarded the wages of a day, or a week, or the price of a farm, or their stock, on the turn of the wheel. And who knows how many of them, when they lost, went out of this room to their deaths.

"There is a lesson in this. Let us, as Methodists, lay our gold on the 'black' of sin, or on the 'red' of the crimson life, so that we may 'lose with God.' Let us turn the black to gray and white and the red to Christian decency and purity."

Dr. Tipple, in introducing the speakers, thanked God that whatever was the history of the Saratoga Club it had been sanctified by the followers of Christ. Dr. Freeman D. Bovard of Philadelphia, one of the Secretaries of the Board of Home Missions, and S. Earl Taylor, one of the Secretaries of the Board of Foreign Missions, also made reference to the club's previous history, and thanked God that "a heathen place had been converted into a temple of Christian worship."

The general conference at the night session was addressed by the Rev. Dr. Herbert B. Workman of London, England, fraternal delegate from the British Wesleyan Church, and the Rev. Dr. James Endicott, fraternal delegate from the Methodist Church of Canada.

Dr. Workman spoke of England's gratitude for American sympathy in the war.

"You are, by necessity, a neutral church," he said, "and a neutral nation, but you have shown that neutrality is not coldness." Continuing, he told of the common religious inheritance of the two countries, of the 300 Wesleyan ministers serving in the trenches, and of the fact that not a dozen students for the ministry remained in England's colleges. He said the war would benefit England by giving the people a more serious view of life, and by giving some of them other interests besides golf and motoring.

Dr. Endicott said that never in the history of Canada had its people suffered as they were suffering at the present time.

"Canada is sending to take part in this European war," he said, "larger forces than crossed from Europe to fight in the struggle for independence and from France and England combined in the old struggles for supremacy on this continent, including the forces under Wolfe and Montcalm at Quebec.

"What is more significant in the situation is the whole-hearted way in which the religious forces of Canada are committed to the struggle. Over 300 Methodist ministers' sons are in active military service, and 250 ministers and probationers are at the front. There is hardly a son of any minister, general conference officer, or missionary in the Methodist Church of Canada who is of military age who is out of khaki.

"It would not be a desecration of the immortal words of Lincoln were we to stand where our brave boys lie buried in France and say as he said on the stricken field of Gettysburg over your slain heroes that they died in order that government of the people, by the people, and for the people shall not perish from the earth. And because such things are of priceless value, we have paid a great price, and we shall continue to pay, however great the price may be."

DEDICATE POTTER MEMORIAL

Bishop Greer Officiates at Opening of Chapel at Cathedral.

The Chapel of St. James, fifth in the "Chapels of the Seven Tongues" in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, erected as a memorial to Bishop Potter of the diocese of New York in accordance with the will of his widow, Elizabeth Scriven Potter, was consecrated yesterday by Bishop Greer, Dean Grosvenor, and the Rev. Dr. George F. Nelson, senior canon.

Near the south side of the long fourteenth Century Gothic chapel with its places for 200 worshipers is the marble sarcophagus, a monument to the Bishop by his children. On its top is a recumbent figure of Bishop Potter in white marble, by the sculptor, James E. Fraser. It was the long delay in getting the stone for this figure from Italy that caused the consecration to be so long postponed. On the panel of the monument facing the entrances at the north is this inscription:

HENRY CODMAN POTTER
Assistant Bishop of New York, 1883-1887
Bishop of New York, 1887-1908
Upholder of Righteousness and Truth
Soldier and Servant of Jesus Christ.

The idea of the "Chapels of the Seven Tongues" is put into the inscription on the panel on the other side, which reads:

He labored that this Cathedral Church should rise to the Glory of God and as a witness to the Life of Our Lord and Master Jesus Christ, that here the prayers of the children of many lands should rise to that Father in Whom alone all men are brothers, Whose Service is perfect freedom.

On the west wall of the chapel is another tablet consecrating the chapel and giving the dates of Bishop Potter and his wife.

St. James is to be known as the Spanish Chapel and is one of the two largest of the seven extending in semi-circle around the ambulatory at the east end of the Cathedral, and is the first chapel on the north or right. The architect of St. James was Henry Vaughan of Boston and the cost of the chapel was said to be $200,000.

The instrument of donation was read yesterday by Dean Grosvenor and the sentence of consecration by Canon Nelson; Bishop Greer consecrated the chapel. Among those present were Frank Hunter Potter, brother of the Bishop; Alonzo Potter, the Bishop's son, with his sons Henry C. and Earl Potter; the four daughters, Miss Sarah Potter, Mrs. Charles H. Russell, Mrs. H. F. Taylor, and Mrs. William H. Hyde; Edward S. Clark and Stephen C. Clark, Francis Lynde Stetson, George Macculloch Miller, Secretary to the Board of Trustees; Charles F. Hoffman, Treasurer; Frederick G. Bourne, Mrs. Richard Irving, Mrs. Vernon M. Davis, and Mr. and Mrs. James Herman Aldrich.

CAPT. WIEGAND TO RETIRE.

Last of Old Police Inspectors Will Get $1,750 Pension.

Police Commissioner Arthur Woods yesterday approved the application of John Wiegand, Police Captain in charge of the Rockaway Beach Station, to be retired from the service on May 26.

Captain Wiegand is the last of the old Police Inspectors who came under the rules of the department prior to 1907. He is 69 years old and a veteran of the civil war. He enlisted as a drummer boy in 1861, and later saw service in the cavalry.

He has been in the Police Department since Sept. 8, 1868. He was made an inspector in June, 1903. In all his years of service, only one complaint was charged against him, and that for a trivial offense, which caused him to lose one day through suspension.

As a veteran of the civil war, Captain Wiegand could not be removed from the department without being placed on charges and dismissed for cause. As he has drawn the salary of an Inspector since he received a Captain's detail, his pension will be $1,750 a year.

Asks Parole to Aid in Arnold Case.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 2.—Edward C. Glennoris, a State Prison convict who has said he helped to bury Dorothy Arnold near West Point, N. Y., today applied for a parole so that he could assist the police in clearing up his statements. His application was made to the Board of Parole after the arrival here of Lieutenant Grant Williams of the New York Police Department, who had been assigned to investigate the convict's statement. It is expected the Board of Control will consider the matter tomorrow. Glennorris has served a year and a half of a two-year sentence for attempted extortion from a local clergyman.

Godfrey Loses Mining Suit.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, May 2.—Justice Young of the Supreme Court filed a decision here today in the action by James J. Godfrey of the Gedney Farms Hotel against Mrs. Antonio B. Matzerie, William Rubin, the Columbia Trust Company, Clarence L. Warner, the Mother Lode Copper Mines Company, and Joseph Glass as receiver, to recover $70,000 worth of copper stocks, in which he finds for the defendants. The plaintiff contended that Mrs. Matzene agreed to return to him the stock on payment of $50,000.

Mechanics Strike at Great Neck.

Mechanics employed on some of the country places in the Great Neck colony went on strike yesterday. It was stated that they were acting in sympathy with their fellows in Manhattan, and that they were holding out for the same demands that the mechanics of the city had made. At the Clarence M. Busch place, now owned by Henry Bendel, painters demanded an increase of 50 cents a day. They had been receiving $4.50 a day.

Slight Earth Shock in Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 2.—A slight earth shock lasting five seconds was felt here today at 6:30 A. M., according to Dr. Ford A. Carpenter, forecaster of the Weather Bureau. The movement, he said, was from west to east.

ADVERTISEMENT.

I AM QUACKY DOODLES BUT WHERE IS DANNY DADDLES ?

TALKS OF 'A CHEAT' IN WEST SIDE PLANS

R. P. Bolton Finds Inequality in City and Railroad Real Estate Values.

OBJECTS TO CANAL BRIDGE

Board of Estimate Hears Further Objections to New York Central's Agreement with City.

The Board of Estimate continued yesterday the public hearing on the plans for the improvement of the west side and relocation of the tracks of the New York Central Railroad. Reginald Pelham Bolton and James P. Davenport continued the arguments presented in behalf of a number of west side civic organizations.

Mr. Bolton talked about the proposed bridge over the Harlem Ship Canal. He said that, contrary to the opinion of the engineers and the railroad, it would not be impossible to construct an operative freight tunnel under the canal at that point. He said the law of 1911, under which the agreement was made, stipulated that such a tunnel should be constructed.

He said the usefulness of the Ship Canal should not be curtailed by constructing a bridge at a point where commerce would be interfered with, not only by the size of the proposed pier on which the bridge would rest but also by tidal conditions. He said that the railroad in its own interest should eliminate the bridge, since the accidental clogging of the canal might at any time tie up for hours the entire railroad line through inability to close the draw.

Replying to a suggestion of Borough President Marks that a tunnel would cost perhaps $12,000,000, Mr. Bolton said the railroad could afford such an expenditure, because the mere announcement that such a tunnel was to be built would cause the value of railroad stocks to increase even more than that.

He said that if the tunnel could not be built the city should insist that the proposed bridge be placed from 500 to 1,000 feet within the mouth of the canal, so as to overcome difficulties due to tidal conditions.

He urged that the entire freight yard at 135th Street be covered over. He said the great inequality between the valuations of real estate to be mutually exchanged by the railroad and the city was the greatest cheat he had ever seen. He thought this inequality was an expression of the city's inability to make the railroad do the things the city believed it should do, an assertion which Controller Prendergast declared had no basis in fact.

Mr. Davenport argued chiefly for the retention by the city of a marginal way along the entire water front. He said the plans showed that at several points the railroad company was to receive property extending beyond the line of land under water heretofore owned by the city. This, he said, was in violation of the principle that free access to the river front should always be reserved to the citizens of New York.

Mr. Davenport also argued that before the final contracts were signed they should be submitted to the people for examination, and that hearings on the details should be held.

Miles M. Dawson asked that leave be granted to the civic organizations to present further arguments as to the wisdom of providing for passenger traffic and freight distribution facilities in the commercial part of the city.

The hearing was adjourned until next Monday morning, when the West End Association will present its opinions.

No Alimony for Mrs. Washington.

Justice Delehanty of the Supreme Court refused yesterday to allow Mrs. Lucille Marguerite Washington alimony pending the trial of the countersuits for divorce brought by her and her husband, Henry J. Lamar Washington, on the ground that Mrs. Washington had abundant means.

MASONS FOR DEFENSE ONLY.

Grand Lodge Hears Brotherhood Has Nothing of War Spirit.

Preparedness for defense and against aggression was advocated by Grand Master of Masons George Freifeld in his annual address at the opening of the 135th annual communication of the Grand Lodge of New York yesterday afternoon at the Masonic Hall. Referring to the European war, Grand Master Freifeld, who is a Justice of the Municipal Court, said:

"Our great brotherhood has nothing in common with the exploitation of the war spirit. Preparedness for defense and against aggression is consonant with reason, and this, pursued within properly limited lines and for the purposes named, accords with the dictates of wise statesmanship. Let us be warned by the folly of Europe, which for half a century has nursed suspicion into dislike, developed dislike into hate, and hate into war. We surrender not a jot of enlightened patriotism nor yet a love for men unbounded by geographical limits. We teach a broad and practical brotherhood."

Grand Master Freifeld said $718,654 had been raised toward a fund of $1,200,000 to pay off the first mortage loan on the Masonic Hall in this city, which matures within five years.

The establishment of fifteen new lodges in the State was reported by the Grand Secretary, Colonel E. M. L. Ehlers, who said the membership now was 197,423, as compared with 192,463 on Jan. 1, 1915.

There will be two sessions of the Grand Lodge today. Tomorrow the election of officers will be held. Tonight, at the New York Athletic Club, the Grand Lodge officers will give a dinner in honor of the Grand Master, and tomorrow night the Ninth District Masons, for the most part Germans, will have their dinner at the German Masonic Temple, 220 East Fifteenth Street.

NOYES AIDS WAR RELIEF.

Joseph H. Choate Introduces Poet at British-American Benefit.

To aid his fellow-countrymen who are sufferers from the war, Alfred Noyes, the English poet, yesterday afternoon read some of his poems at a benefit for the British-American War Relief Fund, held in Aeolian Hall. Mr. Noyes's poems were poems of peace, none of them referring, except indirectly, to the war. The poet was introduced by Joseph H. Choate, former Ambassador to the Court of St. James's.

"From all we can learn," said Mr. Choate, "the war will last as many more months as it has already. However, no matter how long it lasts, I am sure we are all confident that the right side will win. I know there are many among us who would like to have had our country's voice heard in the big war, who would like to have heard that voice raised at the beginning, when Belgium was first violated. I do not mean to commit my audience, but I have my own ideas as to which is the right side in this war, for I feel, and have felt all along, that England and France are fighting our own battles, the battles of justice and civilization."

The patronesses were Lady Spring-Rice, Lady Colebrook, Mrs. James A. Burden, Jr.; Mrs. Philip M. Lydig, Mrs. Nicholas Murray Butler, Mrs. Joseph H. Choate, Mrs. Henry Fairfield Osborn, Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, Mrs. William Church Osborn, Mrs. Benjamin Guinness, Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, Mrs. Ralph Sanger, Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr.; Mrs. Bourke Cochran, and Miss Wiborg.

$2,000,000 IN PENSION FUND.

Episcopal Church Seeks $3,000,000 More to Provide for Clergy.

Bishop William Lawrence of Massachusetts, President of the Church Pension Fund, announced yesterday that $2,000,000 had been pledged toward the $5,000,000 being raised for a reserve fund for the plan to pension the clergy of the Protestant Episcopal Church. The campaign has been in progress two months in all dioceses of the Episcopal Church, under the guidance of a national committee, with offices at 14 Wall Street.

The pension plan provides that, at the age of 68, every clergyman in the church shall be eligible for retirement upon a minimum life annuity of $600. Some 5,800 clergymen will be affected. At the present time 711 ministers would be eligible to retire on pensions.

$194,680 TO HEIRESS WHO SCORNS RICHES

Though She Scored Parsimony of Uncle, Miss Kitching Gets Estate.

RECENTLY REFUSED $40,000

Bank Clerk and Realty Operator Left Memoranda, but These Are Held Invalid.

The estate of Francis F. Ripley, whose niece, Miss Edith M. Kitching of 24 Bank Street, refused a bequest of $40,000 because she said she disapproved of her uncle's parsimony and his treatment of the persons on whose property he held mortgages, is shown to amount to $194,680 net, according to an appraisal filed yesterday with Surrogate Herbert T. Ketcham of Kings County.

The entire estate, according to the administrator, will go to Miss Kitching, inasmuch as certain memoranda indicating that Mr. Ripley wanted to leave about $80,000 to educational and charitable institutions did not specify what particular mortgages should be turned over in fulfillment of each bequest.

Miss Kitching refused to see a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES who went last night to ask her if she would persist in refusing the entire estate. But when the matter first became public last February she said she would not touch a cent of her uncle's money, being content to live in a furnished room on $300 a year and to go on with her studies in philosophy.

Ripley was a bank clerk who lived in a furnished room and saved most of his pay to invest in mortgages. On the strength of his memoranda the Long Island College Hospital preferred a claim for $20,000, the Brooklyn Children's Aid Society for $10,000, the Brooklyn Hospital for $10,000, St. Giles's Home for Cripples for $10,000, and Miss Annie A. Ingalls for $10,000. A claim for $13,000 held by the Wayside Home was not presented, and the claim of relationship preferred by an alleged half-uncle was not allowed.

CITY WARS ON MOSQUITOS.

Work of Draining Jamaica Marshes Opens Week Campaign.

A week's campaign to rid New York, and the suburbs, of mosquitos was started yesterday when Public Works Commissioner Edmund W. Voorhies of Brooklyn and Health Commissioner Emerson, accompanied by sympathizers in the anti-mosquito movement, dug the first spadeful of earth from the Jamaica marshes at Spring Creek, Old Mill, Jamaica Bay. The program designated yesterday as Salt Marsh Day.

The real work of trench digging will begin on Thursday, when an electric ditch digger is due to arrive and complete the work of excavating about 4,000,000 feet of trenches, in order that all stagnant water may be drained. It is expected that the work will require about 150 days.

In the program of the commission today is to be Householders' Day, to be celebrated by an examination of the roof gutters and back yard puddles for "wrigglers." To-morrow is to be "Swamp and Puddle Day," when those interested in the work of the commission are requested to report the presence of swamps and puddles near their houses. Friday is to be Moving Picture Day, and Saturday is to provide a little field work for the Boy Scouts.

Delegates from Connecticut, New Jersey, Westchester, and Long Island cooperated with the plans of the New York branch of the league in its arrangements for the systematic destruction of mosquitos.

23 CHILDREN KILLED.

April's Street Accidents Resulted in 42 Deaths in This City.

According to the report of the National Highways Protective Society, issued yesterday, twenty-three children were killed in accidents due to vehicular traffic in the month of April. Automobiles caused the death of eighteen, wagons three, and trolleys two. The total number of persons killed in this city for the month was forty-two, thirty-two by automobiles, five by trolleys and five by wagons, as compared with twenty-one by automobiles, seven by wagons, and ten by trolleys in April, 1915.

In the State outside of New York City nineteen persons were killed by automobiles, one by trolley, and three by wagons, as compared with twenty by automobiles, two by trolleys and one by wagon in April, 1915. The New Jersey fatality list shows that sixteen were killed by automobiles, two by trolleys, and one by wagon as compared with twelve by automobiles and seven by trolleys in April of last year.

THE MANHATTAN STORAGE & WAREHOUSE CO.

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MURAD
THE TURKISH CIGARETTE

REMEMBER—Turkish tobacco is the world's most famous tobacco for cigarettes

Ever meet a salesman who was proud of his goods?

Who knew them, believed in them, delighted in selling them?

Purely their supreme merit.

That's how we feel about

MURAD
THE Turkish Cigarette

Because we know it's the supreme Turkish 15 Cent cigarette sold in the whole world.

Made of tobacco never used by any other manufacturer in a cigarette selling for less than 25 cents.

Judge for yourself—compare Murad with any 25 Cent Cigarette

FIFTEEN CENTS

S. Anargyros
Makers of the Highest Grade Turkish and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World

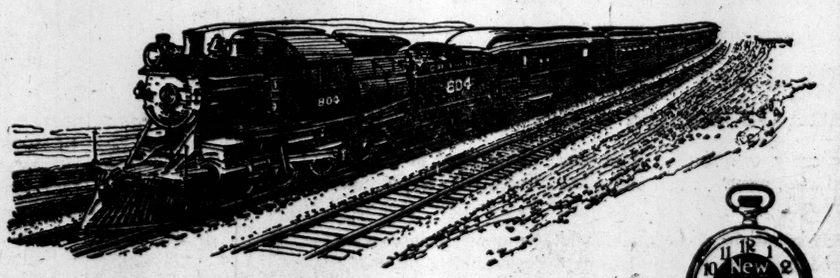
Everywhere—Why?

Twice a Week in 1776
Every Hour On the Hour Now

In 1776 the New Yorker going to Philadelphia had little choice as to means of travel. He took passage on John Mercereau's stage, "The Flying Machine," for either the Monday or Thursday trip, and "the weather permitting and God willing" arrived in Philadelphia after a weary, jolting ride of two days in the springless, strap-hung cab of the old stage coach.

To-day when Mr. New Yorker goes to Philadelphia, he simply decides what hour he wants to leave, then looks at his watch to see how much time he has, for he knows a fast train leaves every hour on the hour on the New Jersey Central. Instead of two days on the road he is barely two hours. He can transact his business and be back in New York without losing a minute's time. Should he be en route at meal time he will find the cuisine the equal of that of his club or favorite restaurant.

Leave Liberty Street from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M. weekdays; 8:15 A. M. and hourly from 9 A. M. to 11 P. M. Sundays. Midnight train daily; Sleeper ready 10 P. M. (Leave West 23d Street 10 minutes earlier for all trains.)



Your Watch Is Your Time Table

Who Would Come To YOUR Relief

should disaster strike YOUR community?

THE AMERICAN RED CROSS

What an honor it is for any man, woman or child to belong to this great humanitarian arm of the United States Government!

To know that at a moment's notice YOUR Red Cross is prepared to relieve the bitter suffering, hardship, misery that follow a great local or national calamity!

You may some day need the Red Cross. *Right now* it needs YOU—as one of 100,000 new members it hopes to enroll in New York and vicinity.

Will not that great patriotism and humane spirit so strong in the breast of every true American prompt you to take out whichever of the following forms of membership best suits your convenience?

Annual Membership, $1 a year
Sustaining Membership, $10 a year
Life Membership, $25 in one payment
Patron Membership, $100 in one payment

Make checks or money orders payable to American Red Cross
Mail to

THE AMERICAN RED CROSS
287 Fourth Avenue,
New York City, New York.

THE 107 RENOMINATE MITCHEL AT DINNER

Cheer Norman Hapgood When He Says He'll Be Kept in His Place as Mayor.

EXECUTIVE REVIEWS ACTS

In Three Hours' Talk to More Than 1,000 Persons He Justifies Fusion Government.

Mayor Mitchel was placed in nomination for re-election next year when Norman Hapgood, toastmaster at the dinner of the Committee of One Hundred and Seven, at the Hotel Astor last night said it was up to the citizens of New York who put the present administration into office to see that it stayed there. The dinner was the opportunity given to the Mayor by the Committee of One Hundred and Seven to render an account of his stewardship.

"Our Mayor was not put into office by any machine," said Mr. Hapgood. "He was put into office by the citizens of this city. Mr. Mitchel has not been the Mayor of the Democrats, Republicans, or Bull Moose; he has been neither Catholic, nor Protestant, nor Jew, nor Gentile Mayor. He has been neither brunette nor blonde Mayor. We are either going to leave him or we are going to stand by the present City Administration and see that they remain in office."

Mr. Hapgood's declaration brought a prolonged round of applause, and when Mayor Mitchel arose he was greeted with cheers of "Our next Mayor!"

Mayor Mitchel spoke for more than three hours in justification of "the vitality and efficiency of Fusion Govment." He read a 104-page history of the two years and four months of his administration. He laid especial emphasis on the effort he had made to get the Legislature to pass laws aiding New York City, and spoke for half an hour in justification of his reorganization of the Board of Education.

The Mayor expressed the opinion that his administration had done all that could be done in the way of fiscal reforms under the present laws.

Mayor Commands Administration.

Mayor Mitchel devoted the greater part of his "report" to commendation of the administration's fiscal policy and to the attempt to get more consideration for New York City at Albany.

"We have stopped the ruin-compelling practice of mortgaging the credit of the city for generations to come," he said. "From an annual average of $32,000,000 of corporate stock authorizations for nonrevenue producing purposes we have cut the new commitments down to an average of $8,000,000 for the last two years.

"We have attacked the most difficult of all the governmental problems of the city, namely, the hampering relations of the city with the State. For the first time in its history the city has protested against the practice of making huge State appropriations for purposes in which the city does not share. This matter was brought home to the local authorities when after reducing this year's budget below that of last year they were forced to add $13,975,000 as the city's share of the direct State tax.

"A legislative committee appointed to challenge our claims that the city was made to bear the burdens of the State unjustly returned to Albany to urge relief for the city. Not all the relief we demand and urgently need has been given, but for the first time the facts are understood. The State has made a partial reparation by legislation which will shortly transfer a tax burden of $2,000,000 from the city to the State. This is the first step in a program of city relief already crystallized which should mean an eventual reduction of $12,000,000 a year in the tax burden now resting upon the city's real estate.

Simpler Charter Needed.

"The supreme necessity looking toward better government for the City of New York today is a greatly simplified charter, a direct fundamental law, a constitution for the city if you choose—a constitution made by the people of the city themselves, a constitution that is placed beyond the tinkering power of the Legislature, a constitution that shall contain only the fundamentals of the Government, and that shall place in the hands of the corporate authorities of the city the power to regulate by local law many things that are now the subject of statutory regulation at Albany."

The Mayor regretted that of the many fiscal reform measures presented by the Brown committee, the Legislature passed only three minor bills, carrying an annual saving to the city of about $2,000,000. He saw much good in the conferences of New York City legislators he arranged. He reviewed his reorganization of many of the city departments. In reference to his changes in the Board of Education, which resulted in the elimination of President Thomas W. Churchill, he said: "At last we have achieved a Board of Education that is not too sacrosanct or opinioned to co-operate with the Board of Estimate and Apportionment."

In commending the Police Department, the Mayor said:

"The Police Department has co-operated in signal manner with the United States Secret Service in dealing with cases of treasonable interference with the neutrality of the United States, and in detecting the activities of unfriendly foreign agents. It has contributed in material degree to the apprehension of those persons who have been taken into custody by the United States Government for these offenses."

Defense Committee of 1,000.

The Mayor won prolonged applause when at the end of his speech he told what he had done for national preparedness in the appointment of the Committee of 1,000 on National Defense and in other activities.

"As Mayor and through the agency of this committee," he said, "I shall continue to speak what I believe is the overwhelming desire and urgent necessity of our people until this national need has been met and the country placed in a position of permanent national security."

The Mayor defended his action in deciding to place a garbage disposal plant in "an isolated section of the Borough of Richmond," and said that the opposition of residents of that borough was because of a misconception of the cleanliness and efficiency of the methods of garbage disposal the city proposed to install.

The Mayor said some of the new activities of the Charities Department had been undertaken because it was shown that "the State Board of Charities could not be relied upon—as its work was then conducted—to insure the proper custodianship of the city's children in every instance."

When the Mayor mentioned the Department of Correction there were cheers for Commissioner of Correction Katharine B. Davis, who stood up and bowed.

"I believe that we have now carried the process of reduction and economy as far as it can go under the existing statute law, without the impairment of service," he said. "With the power to consolidate departments and bureaus, with all hampering restrictions and mandatory legislation removed, it would be possible to effect further material reduction. Under the existing law, however, I believe that this process has been carried as far as it can safely go.

"The record of these two years, which has produced a cost of administration reduced by $3,125,904 below that of two years ago, while extending and improving service in every field, constitutes the redemption of the pledge of this administration to institute a business government and reduce expenditures to the basis of full value received. With an increasing population and a growing city the departments under the jurisdiction of the Mayor, the Controller, and the Borough Presidents have given more and better service at tremendously reduced cost."

More Than 1,000 at Dinner.

More than 1,000 taxpayers of the city heard the accounting of the Mayor. The balconies were filled with women. Among the guests were:

Robert Adamson, R. Ross Appleton, Walter T. Arndt, Leo Arnstein, Robert Bacon, George F. Baker, P. T. Barlow, Edward F. Barrett, Robert Bass, E. S. Beck, George H. Bell, Charles L. Bernheimer, Alexander Bloch, Nicholas F. Brady, Henry Bruere, William M. Chadbourne, Charles Chadwick, William H. Cheseborough, Carter F. Childs, William Hamlin Childs, J. K. Choate, Henry Clews, Julius Henry Cohen, Roland R. Conklin, B. J. Corcoran, George B. Cortelyou, Edward M. Crane, Paul D. Cravath, Henry H. Curran, James S. Cushman, Fred P. Dalzell, Henry P. Davison, Joseph P. Day, Peter Doelger, T. Coleman du Pont, F. P. Duryea, Elkins, Abram I. Elkus, Dr. Haven Haven Emerson, Walter Fairchild, George Fetherston, David A. Ferguson, Dr. John H. Finley, Ralph Folks, Raymond D. Fosdick, Dr. Fabian Franklin, F. A. S. Franklin, Joseph E. Gaffney, Edwin L. Garvin, B. J. Greenhut, A. L. Gutman, Lamar Hardy, Oliver Harriman, Joseph Hartigan, Charles D. Hilles, Hamilton Holt.

William H. Hotchkiss, Otto H. Kahn, John A. Kingsbury, Samuel S. Koenig, F. J. H. Kracke, Adolph Lewisohn, Walter Lippman, William McAdoo, George McAneny, Dudley Field Malone, Robert McC. Marsh, Douglas Mathewson, Herman A. Metz, Shepard A. Morgan, William Fellowes Morgan, H. Morgenthau, Jr., Perley Morse, Henry Moskowitz, Ludwig Nissen, William Church Osborn, Nelson O'Shaughnessy, L. B. Parsons, Borough President Pounds, Joseph M. Price, Ralph Pulitzer, Lawson Purdy, Stanley J. Quinn, Sidney H. Rosenthal, William Jay Schieffelin, I. N. Seligman, Albert Shaw, Dock Commissioner Smith, James Speyer, John B. Stanchfield, Mark Sullivan, St. George B. Tucker, Joseph Ullman, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Oswald G. Villard, Leonard M. Wallstein, Felix M. Warburg, Cabot Ward, Norman Whitehouse, E. Stagg Whitin, Travis H. Whitney, George W. Wickersham, A. H. Wiggin, Arthur Williams, Paul Wilson, and Police Commissioner Woods.

Telegrams of congratulation for the Mayor were read from Counselor of the State Department Frank L. Polk, George W. Perkins, and Stuyvesant Fish.

FIELDER WILL HEAD JERSEY DELEGATES

Attorney General Wescott May Again Nominate Wilson for President.

REPUBLICANS DELAY ACTION

Defer Organization of Delegation—Two Roosevelt Men from the State.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., May 2.—By a vote of 17 to 11, the New Jersey delegates to the Republican National Convention decided today not to effect permanent organization until arriving in Chicago next month. The result was regarded as a distinct blow to the candidacy of State Chairman Newton A. K. Bugbee of this city for election as Chairman of the delegation, and was looked upon as a victory for David Baird of Camden County, who seeks the honor. When a State Chairman is a Delegate at Large it has been customary to make him Chairman of the delegation.

A canvass of the delegates showed only two out-and-out Roosevelt men at the meeting—Cozart, the Atlantic City negro, and Lord, from Essex County. Colonel William Barbour, a delegate from Passaic, said that he favored the nomination of a candidate for President who would be indorsed by Roosevelt. Baird said he was for Hughes first, and then for Roosevelt. He said Hughes was the strongest man before the party in the present situation.

The delegates to the Democratic Natorney General Wescott as Vice Chair-Governor Fielder as Chairman, with Attorney General Westcott as Vice Chairman. It is expected that the New Jersey delegation will try again to have the President's home State place his name in nomination. It may be that Mr. Wescott, who made the nominating speech in Baltimore, will do so in St. Louis.

THOUSANDS TO SEE MAYOR.

Staten Islanders Will March on City Hall Today.

At St. George, Staten Island, last night final arrangements were made for the demonstration at the City Hall this afternoon against the proposed establishment of a garbage plant in Richmond. It is estimated that from 5,000 to 10,000 residents of the island will visit Manhattan, where Mayor Mitchel will be urged to give his approval to the Cromwell act, which prohibits the erection in any borough of a garbage plant without the approval of the local officials. The Mayor is expected to declare himself from the steps of City Hall.

The speakers will be State Senator Cromwell, author of the bill; Mgr. Charles Cassidy, Edward C. Bridgman, William Mills, and Louis Tribus.

Suffragists Lose In School Fight.

BABYLON, N. Y., May 2.—The annual school meeting here resulted in a defeat for the suffragist forces led by a number of prominent Suffragists, who ran Mrs. S. Emma Robbins, widow of a once well-known merchant, for trustee against J. Henry Daily, an undertaker. It was a three-cornered fight, as a number of citizens cast their votes for Tax Receiver James B. Kent. The balloting resulted in Mr. Kent receiving 55, Mrs. Robbins 81, and Mr. Daily 99. The budget of $20,000 was carried without a dissenting vote.

SAYS HUGHES WILL LEAD.

Hadley, Former Progressive, Bases Views on Wide Tour.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., May 2.—Speaking at a church club tonight, Howard D. Hadley, a newspaper man and former Progressive, who has traveled over the country in the last three months feeling out sentiment, predicted that Justice Charles Evans Hughes of the United States Supreme Court would be the Republican nominee for President and would be elected; Theodore Roosevelt would succeed James A. O'Gorman in the United States Senate; Elihu Root would be Secretary of State, and Major Gen. Leonard Wood Secretary of War in the Hughes Cabinet.

"Since the first of February," Mr. Hadley said, "I have visited eighteen States in which the Republicans must look for two-thirds of their electoral votes—from Minnesota to Maine and from Iowa and Missouri to Delaware, West Virginia and Pennsylvania.

"The Republican voters demand—and when I say Republicans I mean the men who voted for Taft as well as those who voted for Roosevelt in 1912, because the two parties will unite on June 7 at Chicago beyond a particle of doubt—that Hughes be named for President."

Mr. Hadley then went on to say that a demand "was spreading like wildfire for Roosevelt to run for the United States Senate to succeed Senator O'Gorman, and he predicted his election. In concluding his political prophecy he said:

"To sum up, then, Hughes will be unanimously named for President; he will accept and he will be elected.

"Theodore Roosevelt will be the next Republican (or Progressive) United States Senator from New York State.

"Elihu Root will be Secretary of State if his health will permit; if not, Lodge will be drafted.

"General Leonard Wood will play a large part in the Administration plans, as he, Hughes, Roosevelt, and Root are universally recognized as the four biggest, brainiest, and most forceful men on this side of the water.

"George W. Perkins stands a good chance to achieve his long-cherished ambition to be Secretary of the Treasury.

"Charles Warren Fairbanks of Indiana will be the nominee for Vice President. The ticket will be Hughes and Fairbanks."

TOWNE NOT A CANDIDATE.

He Heads Off Senatorial Boom Started by His Friends.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Charles A. Towne of New York City, former United States Senator from Minnesota and later member of Congress from New York, will not be a candidate for the United States Senate in the Democratic primaries to be held in New York this Fall. In a statement of his position here tonight Mr. Towne said:

"Some weeks ago a report obtained some currency in the press that I was, or would be, a candidate for the United States Senate in the Democratic primaries this Fall. I never authorized a statement to that effect, and at first was of the opinion that the report required no notice from me. It has been followed, however, by so many and so cordial assurances of support from various sections of the State that I feel it to be proper now to say, in a public way, that I shall not be a candidate. Of course the suggestion of the candidacy, and especially the proffers of so much sympathy and help in my supposed pursuit of the nomination, were most gratifying. Nor will I deny that I should enjoy the opportunity of advocating and defending, in a responsible function, the course of the Democratic Party, and the achievement of the present Administration under one of the greatest Presidents in the history of the country; but circumstances absolutely preclude any serious consideration of the Senatorship. I wish, however, to thank those gentlemen who, in numbers that have surprised me and with a sincerity that has deeply touched me, have offered me their support, and to say that I shall continue, as during the last twenty years, to do all that lies within my power to elect other Democrats to high office so long as the party remains true to its great charter of Americanism and real democracy."

OLD GUARD LEADING IN CALIFORNIA VOTE

Regular Republican Nominees Ahead of Johnson in the Early Returns.

NEW PARTY ADMITS LOSSES

Democrats and Progressives Had No Opposition in the Primaries for Delegates.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 2.—The "old," or "regular," Republican ticket for delegates to the National Convention ran substantially ahead of the united, or "new," Republicans in the early returns tonight from more than forty of the more populous counties of the State. The United Republicans had been indorsed by Governor Johnson.

Returns from the Democratic and Progressive tickets on which there were no contests were slow. The Progressive vote, as reported, was light, vigorous efforts having been made by the United Republicans to swing it for their candidates.

"Regular" Republicans asserted that the outcome was beyond dispute and issued statements congratulating the people of California.

At the United Republican headquarters the loss of San Francisco County was conceded late tonight. No other concessions were made.

Colorado G. O. P. Delegates Unpledged.

PUEBLO, Col., May 2.—Eight delegates to the Republican National Convention, who will go to Chicago uninstructed, were chosen by the State Convention today. Interest centred in opposition to the election of Governor George A. Carlson, for delegate at large. He defeated Eugene Grubb of Garfield County, 545 to 236. Other delegates at large elected were Philip B. Stewart, Karl Schuyler, and Charles W. Waterman.

Mississippi Progressives for Colonel.

JACKSON, Miss., May 2.—The Mississippi State Convention of the Progressive Party held here today indorsed Theodore Roosevelt for the Progressive Presidential nomination, selected four delegates at large to the National Convention and adopted resolutions declaring for an adequate system of preparedness.

ALBODON
THE IDEAL DENTAL CREAM

Arguments That Appeal to Intelligence

IT IS NOT claimed ALBODON should be used as a substitute for the dentist.

No claims are made that it will cure an existing pyorrhoea or kindred serious mouth and gum disease. No single article has yet been found, within the knowledge of the dental profession, of which that can be said.

ALBODON is the best preparation you can use for the *daily toilet of the mouth* because it contains the highest percentage of actual cleansing and polishing properties of any dentifrice obtainable. And it is safely yet sufficiently *antiseptic* without containing a dangerous germicide.

It is recognized today that the antiseptic which PREVENTS the formation of bacteria is better and safer for daily mouth hygiene than the germicide which DESTROYS bacteria after it is formed, and with it, as so often happens, live tissue as well.

ALBODON is always uniformly smooth and velvety and without a trace of grit. It does not separate, discolor, melt or harden. It is cream-white, and contains no artificial coloring, peroxide, carbolic acid, or chlorate of potash. It is ideal for children.

ALBODON comes in a liberal tube, an ornate package. It is a better preparation, and very economical as *less of it is required for each cleansing*, yet it is sold at the usual price.

Buy Albodon—You Will Not Be Disappointed

Price 25 cents at all drug stores and wherever toilet articles are sold.

Free Samples for Procrastinators

Our best advertisement is the free sample. We are glad to send it to anyone looking for a dentifrice better than the one now being used. If risking 25 cents for a regular-size tube of something you are not certain of will make you altogether procrastinate, then let us send you a *free sample* of ALBODON. Send your name and address in any way most convenient to yourself, or cut out this coupon and mail it to us.

THE ALBODON COMPANY,
154 West 18th Street, Dept. A,
New York City.
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THE WHITE COMPANY, *Cleveland*
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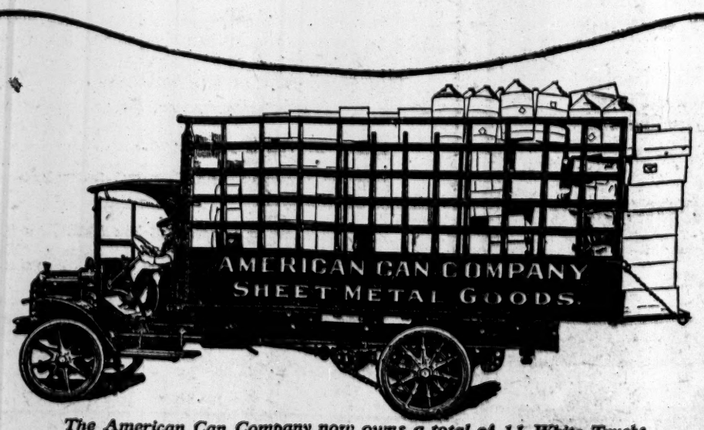
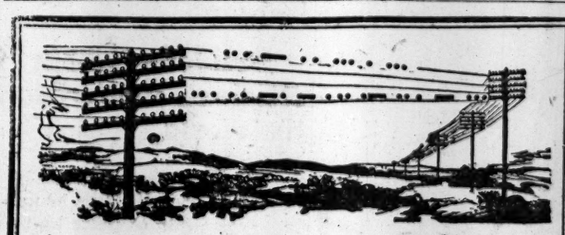


The American Can Company now owns a total of 11 White Trucks



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Arms full. Hands full. No matter. The drawers of this file "coast" open. Close almost automatically.

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STEEL LETTER FILES

NON-Rebounding drawers stay closed without superfluous mechanism. Will run silent, smooth and speedy for 100 years without repair or attention.

The Shaw-Walker steel letter file is a miniature skyscraper in principle and construction—channel steel girders, crosspieces, sills, etc., bracing each other against strain.

In addition, it is solid one-piece steel—made so by electric spot-welding. No nuts—no bolts—no rivets—no rods—no screws.

Highest awards at San Francisco and San Diego Expositions 1915. Examine a Shaw-Walker File up against your old equipment—you will understand why. You will also understand our guarantee: Money back if it isn't the best file you ever owned.

'Phone us to send you one today. Franklin 2261.

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Complete catalog of Wood Files, Steel Files, File Desks, File Safes and Supplies for all Files on request.

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50 Regents counts in a single examination by a boy of 15; 37 Regents counts in one examination by a boy of 15; these are some of the results of the January examinations by students who have taken our 8 months' course in concentration.
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RABBIS NAME DR. SILVERMAN

Council of Reform Clergymen Meets at Temple Emanu-El.

At the closing meeting of the Council of Reform Rabbis, held last night at Temple Emanu-El, Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street, the following officers were elected: President—Joseph Silverman; First Vice President—J. Leonard Levy; Second Vice President—Rudolf Grossman; Treasurer—J. D. Garfunkle; Secretary—Clifton Harby Levy.

A concert of traditional Jewish music was given by a quartet of cantors, following which addresses were given by I. Edwin Goldwasser, District Superintendent of Schools; Professor George A. Coe of the Union Theological Seminary, and the Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright.

The general topic of discussion was the spiritual significance of the religious teachers' work and the methods of interesting the young student in religious subjects.

MRS. SPORBORG IS HONORED.

Elected President of Local Section of Council of Jewish Women.

At the annual meeting of the New York Section of the Council of Jewish Women Monday in Temple Emanu-El the following officers were elected: President—Mrs. William Sporborg; Honorary Vice Presidents—Mrs. Simon Baruch, Mrs. Julius Beer, Mrs. A. N. Cohn, Mrs. J. B. Greenhut, Mrs. Adolph Lewisohn, Mrs. Frederick Nathan, Mrs. Cyrus Sulzberger, Mrs. Oscar S. Straus, and Mrs. Jacob H. Schiff; Vice Presidents—Mrs. Isabella Freedman, Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim, Mrs. Alexander Kohut, Mrs. Irving Lehman, Mrs. Robert Weil, and Mrs. William Singer; Treasurer—Mrs. Daniel W. Richman.

DR. WAITE TRIAL MAY 22.

Poisoner Interested in Mural Paintings of Courtroom.

Dr. Arthur Warren Waite, who poisoned his father-in-law, John E. Peck, will be put on trial for murder before Justice Shearn in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court on May 22. Justice Shearn issued an order yesterday for a special panel of 250 talesmen. While arrangements were being made for his trial, Waite stood in the prisoner's box and calmly examined his surroundings. He manifested considerable interest in the mural paintings behind the bench. He seemed to have fully recovered from his collapse.

Great Celebration for Fordham.

The seventy-fifth anniversary of the founding of Fordham University will be celebrated at Fordham during the second week in June. As the commencement exercises of the class of 1916 will be held at the same time, preparations are being made at the university to accommodate the largest gatherings in the history of the institution.

SEVENTH AV. CAVEIN IGNORED BY CRAVEN

Chief Engineer Tells Thompson Committee He Took No Action to Fix Blame.

SAME DANGER EXISTS NOW

Says Roadway Might Fall Down If Big Blast Were Set Off—His Conscience Never Troubled.

Chief Engineer Alfred Craven of the Public Service Commission testified before the Thompson Legislative Committee in the Municipal Building yesterday. Asked if there was going to be another subway cave-in like those in Broadway and Seventh Avenue he said he did not know, but admitted that the roadway might fall down at any time if a big blast was set off.

Frank Moss, counsel to the committee, referred several times to the fact that Mr. Craven drew a salary of $20,000 a year. Mr. Craven said he believed this was a slur upon him. When Mr. Craven testified that he had never read the routine reports of inspectors of the commission but depended upon the members of the engineering staff directly under him for the information on details of subway work Mr. Moss wanted to know what good he was.

"No good at all," shot back Mr. Craven, "judging by the expressions of counsel of this committee. I have recognized from the first that this is nothing more than a personal drive at me and that you are using this investigation in an attempt to assassinate my character."

"Tell us just what part of the work of the Public Service Commission you do," said Mr. Moss.

"My time is taken up all day in good, solid, and serviceable work," Mr. Craven retorted.

Chairman Thompson said the committee would examine every Public Service Commission employe who was directly or indirectly connected with the Seventh Avenue cave-in with a view to fixing responsibility for the alleged negligence in supervision and inspection of the construction work. He said that at the time of the many investigations following the fatal accident the blame was not fixed and the investigations were allowed to die natural deaths.

Mr. Craven frankly admitted that he had not made any investigation among his force as to the cause of the accident with a view to fixing blame, and that he had not seen the work prior to the accident.

"I cannot see everything," he said, in response to one question.

"What did you do to safeguard the public by making the substructure secure?" persisted Mr. Moss.

"I suppose," said the Chief Engineer, "that if I had reason to suspect anything was wrong with the work I would have found time to make an examination."

"Just what steps did you take to safeguard the traveling public against the dangers consequent upon excavations in subway work along some of the principal avenues of the city?" he was asked.

"I depended upon a very large corps of engineers and Inspectors to keep me informed of conditions," the witness replied.

Mr. Craven said that a short time before the accident sixty feet of stone was blasted out, and that the structure supporting the street remained intact. Mr. Moss questioned the witness as to his qualifications to direct the work of the engineers under him, and Mr. Craven replied that he had been an engineer for forty-five years and was for a long time engaged in mining engineering in California and Nevada. Mr. Craven said that the Federal engineers who made a report on the accident had never seen the work.

"You don't suppose these people would make a criticism of the work without any knowledge of it?" asked Mr. Moss.

"Well, I believe they didn't see it before the accident," Mr. Craven replied.

"Is your conscience never troubled because of the deaths of the nine persons who were killed in the Seventh Avenue cave-in?" asked Mr. Moss.

"Never a bit," was the reply.

Leslie R. Hellner and Edward J. Doyle, inspectors of masonry in the Public Service Commission, testified. Hellner said he had noticed that the wooden wedging at the scene of the Seventh Avenue accident had become loose, due to the heavy traffic overhead, and that he had reported the fact to his superiors. William J. Murphy, a timber inspector, gave similar testimony. Stephen Bronsk, timber inspector, testified he had reported that three or four braces were missing before the cave-in occurred, and that they were subsequently replaced.

The hearing will be continued today.

PLAN SENIOR GIRL SCOUTS.

New Organization Announced—Quarters to Open Here.

The new national headquarters of the Girl Scouts at 17 West Forty-second Street, in this city, will be opened today, though not in actual running order. Since Mrs. Juliette Low, founder and President of the Scouts, announced two weeks ago that the organization would move its executive staff from the Munsey Building in Washington, D. C., to this city, and told something of the work, the members in New York, which at that time numbered 150, have nearly doubled. The office was to have been opened and in running order on Monday, but owing to the illness of a Secretary the things were not shipped from Washington on time.

The age of the Girl Scouts is 10 to 18, but letters have been received asking if older girls could not join the movement, and a senior organization is to be formed. Mrs. Low organized the first Girl Scouts in America in March, 1912, and the girls who have been in the organization since the beginning are expert in Red Cross first aid work, and members of the Washington division have been asked to visit the camp of the National Service School at Chevy Chase to give demonstrations in first aid and in signaling each Thursday during the first month. Mrs. Low will make a day's trip from New York next Saturday to address the girls in the camp.

WIRETAPPING QUIZ AIMS AT OFFICIALS

Jurors, in Answer to Query, Are Informed Such Men Are Not Immune.

READY TO SUMMON MITCHEL

Father Farrell and Two Other Figures in 'Phone Espionage Voluntary Witnesses.

The Kings County Grand Jury, which has been held over since the April term to conduct an investigation into charges of "wiretapping" on telephone lines by public officials, began its work yesterday by gathering in the new County Court House on Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn. District Attorney Harry E. Lewis, who was appointed last week, was summoned and asked many questions as to the law governing the subject and what participants in telephone eavesdropping were actually guilty of. This was discussed at great length and the Grand Jury then adjourned until 10 o'clock today.

It was learned yesterday that Father William B. Farrell, rector of the Church of SS. Peter and Paul, whose wire was tapped, and the Rev. D. C. Potter and Dean Potter, a lawyer, would be called at today's session of the jury. These three men have been invited to appear before the jury and give any evidence they may have and which will tend to show who are the persons responsible for the eavesdropping. The appearance of the three will be voluntary.

It was deemed significant that the Grand Jurors in questioning District Attorney Lewis asked whether official position was any bar to a finding by the Grand Jury. They were told it was not; that all persons, whether officials or private citizens, were amenable to the law. It was rumored that Mayor Mitchel, Police Commissioner Woods, and the detectives who listened on the wires would be subpoenaed and asked to testify and to waive immunity from prosecution.

District Attorney Lewis was told of the report that the Mayor and other officials would be called before the jury, but he declined to discuss it.

The New York Telephone Company will be called upon to give the numbers of all the private telephones that the police requested to cut in upon. The company will also be asked to give out copies of all letters sent by the Police Department asking permission to tap the wires.

BISHOP TO ADDRESS SAILORS

Dr. Greer Will Assist at Service in Trinity Next Sunday.

Bishop David H. Greer and Bishop Frederick Courtney of the Episcopal Church stated yesterday that they would take part in the "Sailors' Service" to be held in Trinity Church next Sunday evening in connection with the observance of Sailors' Day.

Others who will attend the service are Rear Admirals Frank F. Fletcher, H. T. Mayo, and N. R. Usher. In addition to the 1,000 sailors, who will attend the service about 150 bluejackets will come from the warships now in the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

Hotel Burns at Good Ground.

GOOD GROUND, N. Y., May 2.—The Ocean View House, a Summer hotel, near Tammany Leader Charles F. Murphy's place, was destroyed by fire late last night, with a loss of $10,000. The frame structure was owned by Otis M. Corwin of Brooklyn, and was on the west shore of Tiana Bay. Preparations had been begun to put the hotel in order for the season, and it is believed the fire started accidentally. The loss is partly covered by insurance.

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United States 'Chain' Tread Tires

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'Chain' Tread
One of the Five

Added Mileage in these Two Rugged Chains

By the time the two rugged anti-skid chains of rubber running 'round the tread are finally worn down, you have had your mileage in full and liberal measure.

Then you have the equivalent of a good, plain tread tire still to wear out—for your added mileage.

That is why 'Chain' Treads give the low mileage cost for which they are famous.

Besides—'Chain' Treads are the most efficient, *moderate-priced* anti-skids in the world.

The 'Chain' is one of the five United States 'Balanced' Tires which meet every motoring condition of price and use.

Ask the nearest United States Tire Dealer for your copy of the booklet, "Judging Tires," which tells how to choose the particular tire to suit your needs.

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'Chain' 'Nobby' 'Usco' 'Royal Cord' 'Plain'
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DUPLEX FILTER

Self-Cleaning

"Makes Every Faucet a Crystal Clear Spring"

Many business houses are saving hundreds of dollars a year by eliminating the expense of bottled water.

Free 10 Day Trial Without Obligation

We will install free of cost in your home or office the particular Duplex Filter which has the capacity in gallons per hour to meet your needs.

PURE drinking water always on tap—careful investigation and test have demonstrated that the Duplex Filter cleans the water and makes it safe.

The clearness, sparkle and purity of the bubbling hillside spring are restored—by nature's most perfect filtering system brought into the home and office.

There are more than ten thousand Duplex Filters giving satisfactory service in hospitals, hotels, restaurants, theatres, business houses and homes. They have stood the test of time and use, and have proved their efficiency.

St. Luke's Hospital, New York City, has used a Duplex for twelve years without spending a single cent for repairs.

There is no question that pure, sparkling, **running** water is better to drink than water which is confined in bottles and which becomes stale and stagnant in twenty-four hours.

The cost of the Duplex Filter varies according to capacity. Purchase price may be paid in installments equaling monthly cost of bottled water if desired.

The first cost is the only cost. A Duplex will last a lifetime.
It is self-cleaning, and there is nothing to get out of order or break.

Easily moved if you move.

Protect yourself and family—do not take chances with one of the commonest causes of infection.

Write, call or telephone (Melrose 5929) for full information—or have one of our representatives call at your home or office. Let us mail you interesting statements and endorsements from Municipal Boards of Health, well-known hospitals, physicians and chemists.

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380 E. 133rd Street New York City.

J. LORILLARD LEFT ESTATE OF $900,000

Will of Member of Noted Family, Who Died in London April 28, Filed for Probate.

$175,000 IN TRUST FOR WIFE

Widow Also to Receive All Personal Property, but Only Half Fund's Income If She Remarries.

The will of Jacob Lorillard, brother of the late Pierre Lorillard, who founded Tuxedo Park, and the last of his generation of that famous old Huguenot family, whose founder, Peter Lorillard, was killed in Hackensack, N. J., by Hessians during the Revolution, was filed for probate yesterday in the Surrogates' office. Mr. Lorillard died on April 28 in London, England. The value of his estate was estimated in the probate petition at $900,000, consisting of realty valued at $875,000 and personalty $25,000, all of which was to go to the widow and members of the decedent's family.

Should any heir contest the will, the testator has directed that such contestant forfeit all but $1,000 of his or her share. To Gertrude Lorillard, the widow and second wife of the decedent, residing at 4 Upper Brook Street, London, England, was given all personal property, including motor cars, art works, house, and buildings at 4 Upper Brook Street, with ground lease from the Westminster estate, together with an interest in about one-fifth of the estate bequeathed the decedent by his father, to be set aside as a trust fund of about $175,000. The provision for the trust fund reads as follows:

I hereby direct my trustees to set aside for the benefit of my beloved wife, Gertrude Lorillard, the following parcels of property representing nearly one-fifth of the property held in trust under the will of my late father, Peter Lorillard, to wit, the premises 388 Bowery, 243 Canal Street, 58 Walker Street, and 269 Pearl Street. I direct that the property so set aside be held by said trustees in trust, to receive the income, and apply the net amount to the use of my wife so long as she shall remain unmarried, and in event she shall marry again, then and thenceforward to hold an equal half part in value of said property for the remainder of her natural lifetime in trust, to receive the income and apply the amount to the use of said wife, and upon the termination of said trust I will and direct that the same shall be distributed equally among my three children, and the issue of my three children who may have died before me leaving issue surviving.

To his daughter, Frances Augusta Sands, residing at 33 West Fifty-first Street, the decedent bequeathed the real estate at 827 and 829 Broadway and 47 East Twelfth Street, valued at $200,000. To his son, Jacob Lorillard of Rutledge, Penn., real estate at 391 and 393 West Broadway and at 81 Wooster Street was bequeathed. His son Ernest Edward Lorillard of Bernardsville, Penn., was to receive 296 Broadway, 176 and 178 Duane Street, 178 Bowery, and 344 Front Street, valued at not more than $400,000.

Alfred Seton of 57 West Fifty-second Street, Alfred R. Conkling of 157 East Seventieth Street, and Ernest E. Lorillard were named as executors. T. Tileston Wells of 43 Cedar Street is attorney of record.

There was a codicil containing the following clause regarding the family silverware:

I direct all of the dining room silverware belonging to my first wife and left by her in her last will and testament to my son, Ernest Edward Lorillard, which I have had the use of during my lifetime, to be returned to my said son.

The codicil also contained a bequest to the wife of property in London Mr. Lorillard had acquired recently.

ALEXANDER CAMPBELL'S WILL.

Brooklyn Milk Dealer's Estate Believed to Exceed $150,000.

The will of Alexander Campbell, the milk dealer, who died on April 19 at his home, 321 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn, was filed yesterday in the office of Surrogate Herbert T. Ketcham. The estate is formally set forth in the petition as being more than $10,000 realty and more than $10,000 personalty, but it is believed that an appraisal will show that the estate actually exceeds $150,000. The bulk of the estate is left to members of the decedent's immediate family.

Two bequests are left to charity. The Little Sisters of the Poor receive $1,000, while Trinity Hospital receives 100 shares of capital stock of the Alexander Campbell Realty Company in aid of its foundation fund. The testator bequeathed $1,000 to Supreme Court Justice Frederick E. Crane, "my friend, in recognition of the service and advice he may render my said trustees and executors in carrying out the provisions of this my will."

HEIRS GET GODDARD ESTATE.

Left to Son and Daughter After Certain Bequests.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 2.—The will of Col. Robert Hall Ives Goddard, soldier, manufacturer, and philanthropist, who died last week, was filed at Warwick today. Public bequests totaling $32,000 are made, including $10,000 to Brown University. No indication of the size of the estate is contained in the will, and nothing will be known in regard to that until the inventory is filed with the State Tax Commission.

After certain personal bequests, the estate is given outright to the testator's daughter, the Marquess D'Andigne, and his son, Robert H. I. Goddard, Jr. The sum of $5,000 is given to the Rev. George McClellan Fiske, rector of St. Stephen's Church.

MAKE SHIRLEY COMMANDER.

Society of American Wars Holds Its State Election.

The Society of American Wars, an organization the members of which have been commissioned officers in American wars or have descended from commissioned officers, at a recent election held in the Army and Navy Club, chose Lieutenant Rufus G. Shirley as commander of the New York State Commandery. Numbered among the membership of the society is President Woodrow Wilson, Admiral Dewey, Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, David Jayne Hill, and Dr. Henry van Dyke.

Besides Lieutenant Shirley the following were elected to the Board of Officers: Captain Frederick M. Dearborn, Vice Commander; Lieut. Col. George F. Hinton, Junior Vice Commander; Elmer D. Coulter, Recorder; Colonel Henry S. Sternberger, Treasurer; Louis E. De Forest, Registrar; George A. Stevens, Historian; Raphael Tobias, Chancellor; the Rev. William S. Hubbell, chaplain, and Captain Henry F. Quackenbos, surgeon. The members of the Council are Commander Frank P. Baldwin, U. S. N.; Theodore Roosevelt Pell, Edward Simmons Hall, Webster C. Estes, and Colonel George H. G. Gale, U. S. A. The delegates are Benedict J. Greenhut, Samuel B. Crowell, and Colonel Oliver Bridgman, and the alternates are Major W. Tyson Romaine, William H. Raser, and Thomas L. Elder.

Wedding Guest Arrested.

Morris Ratzkan of 207 East 105th Street was arrested last night at a wedding party in the Mount Morris Hall, 1,862 Fifth Avenue, on a warrant charging him with disorderly conduct in connection with a strike of employes at the Tischler Roofing Company. Ratzkan, with two others, who have been arrested, was charged with having interfered with men employed by the company to take the place of the strikers. Ratzkan's arrested caused considerable excitement at the wedding.

REJECTED SUITOR KILLS TWO

Escapes After Shooting Down Connecticut Girl and Her Father.

THOMPSON, Conn., May 2.—George A. Pettis, a well-to-do farmer, and his daughter Sybil were shot to death by John Elliott, about 45 years of age, who is being sought by a posse in the surrounding neighborhood. Refusal of the daughter to receive his attentions is believed to have been the motive for the shooting.

Elliott appeared at the Pettis home armed with two revolvers. When the farmed stepped out of the kitchen door he opened fire. Pettis rushed back into the house, Elliott firing several shots after him through the kitchen door and one through a window. He then followed the farmer into the house, firing at him and wounding him fatally.

Miss Pettis, who had come out of her room, was shot in the abdomen and staggered back to her room, where she was found dead with her father, who had gone to her assistance.

Mrs. Pettis, confronting Elliott, asked him not to shoot her, as she wished to live to bury the dead. Elliott, Mrs. Pettis said, then stopped shooting and, after declaring that he had not intended to kill her daughter, disappeared. His traveling bag, containing two more revolvers, two large dirk knives, a pair of brass knuckles, and two sticks of dynamite, was later found near the house.

Pettis was 50 years old, and his daughter, who taught school in North Grosvenordale, was 23.

Elliott, before the shooting, cut the telephone wires to prevent a call for help being sent out from the house. He made his escape eastward toward the Rhode Island line and into a thickly wooded tract.

"BIG GUNS" FOOL POLICE.

One-Inch Hotchkiss and Five-Inch Shells Found at Bayside.

Special to The New York Times.

BAYSIDE, L. I., May 2.—The war office of the Bay Side Yacht Club reports that the special detachment of detectives sent out by the New York Police Department to investigate the report that two "Big Berthas" had been trained upon a French table d'hôte in Times Square has been routed with great losses of dignity and temper.

Early reports to the war office from the front on Holocaust Hill were that the guns had been secretly placed on concrete bases in broad daylight before the eyes of twenty newspaper reporters in an effort to start a surprise bombardment. Other news reaching the grand headquarters in Spring Street, Manhattan, was that several pyramids of five-inch shells had been piled near the one-inch Hotchkiss rapid-fire guns.

The crisis of the battle came in a night attack upon the home of Montrose Stuart, Treasurer of the club, who was to be charged with a violation of the Sullivan convention in carrying concealed weapons upon a hilltop. Clad in (deleted by enor) Mr. Stuart resorted to diplomacy and demanded ocular proof of belligerency—whatever that is. Upon refusal he explained in Note 8, Folio 1078, Vol. 29, that the guns were obsolete even as ornaments, and that under the rules of humanity he begged leave to return to bed.

The detectives retreated a few minutes later.

ROBBED AND HOUSE FIRED.

Neighbors Put Out Blaze and Find Wood Dazed by Blow.

Special to The New York Times.

BABYLON, L. I., May 2.—After neighbors of Charles Wood, agent for a Brooklyn department store, had put out a fire yesterday afternoon in the second story of his house, in Smith Street, Mr. Wood was found unconscious on the floor of a room which the fire had not touched. He had concussion of the brain and bruises on his head and face. He was taken to the South Side Hospital.

When he became conscious he said he had spent the previous night at the home of his father-in-law, and returning home at 9:30 o'clock in the morning, he had found the door to the cellar open. While going through one of the rooms, which, he said, he had found in disorder, he had felt a severe blow on the head, which rendered him unconscious.

He knew nothing more after the blow he said, except that later he had smelled smoke, and had made a desperate effort to get upstairs to the room in which he was later found unconscious. It was said Wood's wounds could not have been caused by falling. His wallet, which, he said, had contained about $180, was missing.

POISON IN BISCUITS KILLS.

Mrs. Dresser, the Victim, Used It by Mistake for Baking Powder.

Special to The New York Times.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., May 2.—Rat poison, accidentally used in place of baking powder, in the opinion of Coroner J. Russell Forshay, killed Mrs. Kate Hart Dresser, 68 years old, widow of Dr. George H. Dresser. Mrs. Dresser was found dead in bed today at the home of her sister, Mrs. Charles W. Carpenter, at Jefferson Valley.

Yesterday morning, Mrs. Dresser baked and ate some tea biscuits. During the afternoon she complained of illness, and later said she had noticed a peculiar taste to the biscuits. After home remedies had failed to bring relief she went to the Carpenter home, where she refused to have a physician, and retired early. This morning, when Mrs. Carpenter went to her room to call her, Mrs. Dresser was dead.

Less than two months ago her husband, Dr. Dresser, was found dead in bed from heart disease while visiting friends at 598 West 191st Street, New York City.

GET 4 IN MADISON AV. RAID.

Police Confiscate Telephones, Switchboard, and Racing Charts.

Four men were arrested in a raid late yesterday afternoon in a room in an office building in Madison Avenue, a short distance from the Hotel Biltmore. The men were taken into custody by detectives from Inspector Morris's staff after they had confiscated a telephone switchboard, eight telephones, and some raving charts.

In the East Fifty-first Street Police Station, where they were charged with disorderly conduct, the prisoners described themselves as Charles Maurer, 35 years old, a real estate broker, of 104 West Forty-ninth Street; James McCullion, 43 years old, clerk, of 810 West 135th Street; James Larkin, 38 years old, clerk, of 230 East Thirty-second Street, and John Gray, 48 years old, a salesman, address refused. The men were placed in a cell, but were later bailed out by John Dunston, proprietor of "Jack's" restaurant, who furnished $1,000 cash bail for each.

UNIVERSITY IN STRAITS.

Missouri State Institution, Lacking Funds, May Not Reopen in Fall.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBIA, Mo., May 2.—The possibility that Missouri State University, owing to a shortage in the Treasury, would not be reopened next September, was discussed in Columbia after the meeting of the Board of Curators this morning. Through an arrangement made with local bankers, the salaries of university employes up to June have been guaranteed, but after that time new arrangements must be made.

For the last few months the university has been running on borrowed money.

Hit by Train, Jeffrey Fox Dying.

Jeffrey Fox, 16 years old, son of Commissioner of Charities Alfred Fox of Yonkers, was reported as dying last night in St. John's Hospital after being struck by a northbound passenger train at the New York Central Station in Yonkers. His right leg was amputated above the knee at the hospital. This was the second serious accident he had met in a few months. He was hurt in a coasting accident last Winter.

KINGSBURY DEFENDS FROST TRUSTEESHIP

Resents in Court Charges by Heiress and Points to Real Estate Market.

MAY EFFECT COMPROMISE

Couldn't Convert Holdings Into Cash Without Loss, He Asserts.

Dull conditions in the real estate market in the last few years were at the root of what Howard Thayer Kingsbury of Coudert Brothers resented yesterday before Surrogate Fowler as an attack upon his integrity and his management of the estate of Samuel Frost, who died in March, 1888, leaving realty valued at about $850,000 in trust to his daughters and their heirs.

The allegations to which Mr. Kingsbury took exception were contained in a petition of Mrs. Maude Ogden Heath Jessup to compel Mr. Kingsbury, sole trustee in the estate, to deliver over property of the trust in his possession to which she claimed to be entitled by virtue of the death of the life tenant of one-half the entire estate, Mary Frost Heath, her mother and the daughter of Samuel Frost, and to secure an accounting of the residuary interest for that purpose. David Stuart Dodge Jessup, whose book on Surrogates' practice is an authority, represented the petitioner, his wife.

"I consider this a personal attack upon my integrity in the management of the estate," declared Mr. Kingsbury. "One might have supposed that I clung to this estate as my dearest joy. Instead, it has been my heaviest burden."

Mr. Kingsbury, however, felt mollified by a long talk with Mr. Jessup in the corridor after the case. The property over which the dispute arose was left by the will of Samuel Frost to his two daughters, Mrs. Mary Frost Heath, who died Feb. 17, 1914, and Mrs. Emma Bussing, now living at 24 East Sixty-first Street. This property was to be held in trust for them to share alike in the income, with the provision that upon the death of either the trust was to end and one-half the proceeds be given to the children of the daughter who died, while the other half still be held in trust for the other. Lately the trustee sold property in Brooklyn which brought the estate $18,700.

The petition alleges that "he has refused to pay over to your petitioner and her co-remaindermen the said $18,700 or any part thereof, but has taken the position, notwithstanding the provisions of the will, that he is still entitled to administer the entire estate as one trust."

In his answer, Mr. Kingsbury denied that he had represented a single interest in the estate or that he had taken any position in regard to his right to commissions for the continuation of the administration of the whole estate. He explained in court that the estate consists of a great number of houses, mostly old and in need of repairs, and that at the time of the death of Mrs. Heath and subsequently the real estate market was "in a state of almost complete quiescence," and that he had been advised by what he considered the best authorities that a public auction sale could not be had without great sacrifice.

He called attention to a clause in the will which said that the property should be converted into money and then distributed to the children of Mrs. Heath, and for that reason considered that all the property be sold before a distribution took place.

He also said that if the court would order an auction sale of the property that he would be only too glad to comply with the order. Both sides were given until Friday to file briefs. When it was suggested that the parcels be segregated and transferred he asserted that such a proposition had not been made to him before.

LAWYER SUES JOHN H. PARKS

Action for $10,500 to be Submitted to Referee.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., May 2.—In the Supreme Court here today an action for $10,500, brought by Francis S. Hutchins of Baldwin & Hutchins, Manhattan attorneys, against John H. Parks, an officer in several large corporations, was referred to a referee, who is to be agreed upon by counsel in the action and approved by Justice Kelly. Hutchins, who took an assignment of the claim from his partner, alleges the performance of legal services for Parks from May 1, 1900, to Jan. 1, 1911, in connection with several suits charging violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

Attorneys for Parks endeavored to have the suit postponed until October. They asserted that a large number of important papers belonging to Parks were in Paris and that it would be necessary to send a representative for them. Samuel Untermyer, it was asserted, would be an important witness for the defendant. He is in South America with Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, counsel for Parks declared. The assertion was made that Mr. Untermyer served as counsel for Parks as part of the period for which the claim is made.

ORDUNA HAS 350 IN CABINS.

Sails with Largest List of Any Trip East Since Lusitania Sinking.

The Cunarder Orduna sailed at 5 o'clock last night for Liverpool with 350 passengers, which was the largest number she had carried eastward since the sinking of the Lusitania a year ago.

Among the cabin passengers were thirty-two young women from Canada, who were going to visit their soldier husbands in England. Sydney Brooks, who has been in this city for three months writing articles for the Northcliffe papers in London, was a passenger.

CITY BREVITIES.

Chasing a ball in front of his home at 529 Powell Street, East New York, Herbert Hoefler, 4 years old, ran under a delivery wagon and was killed.

Figures compiled by the Department of Health showed that last week's death rate in New York City was .80 lower than the corresponding week of 1915, the rates being respectively 14.83 and 15.63 per 1,000 of population.

Miss Dorothy Miller, who was arrested after Mrs. Mabel Hodge was found dead of drug poisoning at 245 West Fifty-first Street on April 14, was yesterday discharged, after a Coroner's jury had rendered a verdict of death as a result of a self-administered drug.

United States Commissioner Houghton discharged on Monday Harry L. Newton after the British authorities had withdrawn a charge of larceny.

Indictments charging Charles F. Foley, an attorney, and his wife of Jamaica with grand larceny and conspiracy were dismissed Monday by Judge Humphrey in the Queens County Court.

An old woman who said she was Mary Murray and did not know her address was taken to Bellevue Hospital last night for observation after she had been given free lodgings since April 22 by Mrs. Matilda Gobelein of 735 Cauldwell Avenue, the Bronx. Yesterday the woman began to act strangely. At the hospital she said that she had a son in the Police Department.

Mrs. Sarah Sullivan, a police matron, received congratulations yesterday on the completion of her twenty years' service in the Morrisania Police Station. Her room in the station was filled with floral offerings. Mrs. Sullivan is the widow of a policemen, and lives at 492 East 162d Street.

While crossing Greene Street, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon Denislawa Mabeziski, 4 years old, became confused and was run over by a motor truck of the Liebman Brewing Company. The child died last night.

Daniel Schreiberman, 45 years old, 542 East 171st Street, the Bronx, was found dead from heart disease yesterday afternoon on the floor of his laundry at 511 East 141st Street. Half an hour before his death Schreiberman had purchased the laundry for $800, his savings.

GIRL FOUGHT EXTRADITION.

Took Detectives a Month to Get Doris Cassell from Chicago Here.

After a legal battle against extradition lasting a month, Miss Doris Cassell, 22 years old, who formerly resided at 230 Riverside, was brought here yesterday from Chicago by Detectives Finan and Riley of the Fourth Branch Bureau on an indictment charging her with grand larceny. William Nealy, 24 years old, of the same address, agreed to accompany the detectives here. He was held on suspicion of being an accomplice.

The Cassell woman was indicted on evidence submitted by Charles Rosenberg, a guest in the Colonal Hotel, who asserted that he had met her in a Broadway restaurant on March 7. He later accompanied her to her apartment and, he testified, there discovered that $1,780 in cash, a diamond scarfpin valued at $100 and a gold watch and chain vlued at $200 were missing.

The police traced the woman to Hot Springs, Ark., where, they asserted, she was living with Nealy, who posed as Dr. Rogers. They later went to Chicago, and on April 5 she was arrested in the Sherman House. Finan and Riley hurried to that city with extradition papers, and on April 10 Finan met Nealy walking on Dearborn Street. He recognized him and arrested him, although the man was not indicted.

Then followed a month of legal effort on the part of Miss Cassell to escape extradition. The detectives yesterday described how they had three hearings before Governor Dunne of Illinois, and how when he finally ordered the woman extradited her attorneys obtained three writs of habeas corpus. Two of the writs were dismissed, but on Monday the detectives learned that a third had just been issued. They got her out of the city, however, before the writ was served.

ANSWERS JOY-RIDE CHARGE.

Warden Kirchwey Says Convicts Were Simply Testing Machines.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, N. Y., May 2.—Warden George W. Elrchwey of Sing Sing Prison tonight denied stories that convicts had been joy riding through Westchester, thus re-creating conditions that led to the removal of Warden McCormick in the Fall of 1914. He also denied that prison labor in the prison automobile school was being used to repair and make over privately owned machines.

"Last Fall," said Dr. Kirchway, "Warden Osborne and Spencer Miller lent their cars, which they were putting out of commission for the Winter, to the automobile school in the prison. The two machines were taken to pieces and put together again all Winter, and this Spring, when the owners again wanted to use them, they were simply restored to the good condition in which they were when the school got them.

"On one occasion two inmates took one of the cars down the road leading past the prison to the first turn, drove around and came back. They repeated this three or four times, the whole operation, including a fifteen-minute breakdown when they were not an eighth of a mile away, occupying perhaps half an hour.

"This was a violation of prison rules, but I am satisfied that it was done in perfect innocence, and as their good faith was apparent and their penitence was extraordinary they were punished only with a severe reprimand."

DEER DRIVE BEGINS TODAY.

Shelter Island Game to be Corralled and Fate Decided Later.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENPORT, L. I., May 2. — Thirty men from the State Conservation Commission will begin to capture alive the 100 deer that have caused so much trouble to the Shelter Island farmers. The party, under command of Division Chiefs Byron T. Cameron and Charles R. Stapley, arrived today, and it was announced that none of the deer would be slain.

A wire fence will be erected across Mashomack Point, making a corral with two runways extending into the woods where the animals are in hiding. All of the men were armed, and this at first led to the report that the deer were to be slaughtered, but later Chief Cameron said that the guns were to be used to frighten the deer into the runway.

The method of capture to be employed was decided upon after gun clubs throughout the State had offered to defray the expenses. It is estimated that the capture will cost $5,000. What will be done with the deer after capture Chief Cameron was unable to say. He said that once the deer were in the corral the Conservation Commission's part in the affair was ended. Conservation Commissioner George D. Platt said he had been informed that the State of Pennsylvania had made an offer of $25 a head for the deer to stock the fourteen game preserves in that State.

BIG SEARCHLIGHT GETS TEST

Rays from Its Five-Foot Lens Illuminate Brooklyn Waterfront.

What is said to be the most powerful searchlight in the world was placed atop the tower of the Administration Building in the Brooklyn Navy Yard last night and subjected to a thorough test. The searchlight, the lens of which is five feet in diameter, was constructed for the United States Army. A number of army engineers were at the test, but declined to say whether it had proved the worth of the searchlight.

For two hours the broad band of light played over lower Manhattan, Brooklyn, and the harbor. Each of the downtown bridges was picked out in turn and illuminated as at noon. The searchlight has a range of ten miles in fair weather. The rays of the light were seen at Sheepshead and Gravesend Bays, and when turned on Manhattan silvered the streets and brought out objects with remarkable clearness.

It was said that if the searchlight was accepted it would be sent to the Mexican border for possible use with the Pershing expedition.

To Call Supply Ship the Bridge.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Secretary Daniels announced today that the new naval supply ship which is being built at the Boston Navy Yard will be named the Bridge in honor of Commodore Horatio Bridge, who was chief of the old Bureau of Provisions and Supplies of the Navy Department from 1854 to 1869, which included the whole period of the civil war.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The final performance of "King Lear," under the auspices of the Chelsea Neighborhood Association, will be given tonight at St. Peter's Hall, 342 West Twentieth Street. This is the last of a series of performances of the tragedy given to create interest in the establishing of a neighborhood playhouse in the Chelsea district.

Anna Pavlowa will make her last appearance here this season Sunday night at the Hippodrome. The movie jubilee announced for that night has been postponed two weeks in order to allow the dancer to appear then.

The taking of the amateur movie at the exposition in Grand Central Palace did not begin yesterday as scheduled, but will begin this afternoon. Scenes of the film will be taken every afternoon and evening during the remainder of the week.

Fanny Brice, who made her stage debut in Ziegfeld's "Follies," some years ago, has been engaged for this season's edition of the revue.

Edith Wynne Matthison has been engaged to give programs of Shakespearean readings at a number of colleges. She will appear at Wellesley Friday, when Founders' Day will be celebrated, and later in the month will give readings at Princeton and Vassar.

A group of 1,200 children who will take part in the Shakespearean pageant to be given May 10, 17, and 18 by Public School Districts 6 and 7, will see the Drama Society's production of "The Tempest" at the Century through the beneficence of a number of persons who have given money for the admission of poor children. The largest of these donations was $500, given by Clarence H. Mackay.

Compositions by Enrique Granados, the Spanish composer who lost his life on the Sussex, will be included in the score of incidental music the Strand orchestra will play during the showing of the Geraldine Farrar picture, "Maria Rosa," next week. The Catalonian Mountains of Spain provide the locale of the story told by the picture.

Fashion Films, Inc., is the name of a new film company which makes a feature of fashion films. Its latest release shows a debutante on a shopping tour of smart shops.

HERBERT WRITES FOR FILM.

Composes an Orchestral Score for Dixon's "The Fall of a Nation."

Ever since last September Victor Herbert has been engaged in composing an orchestral score to be played with the showing of a twelve-reel feature film, it was announced yesterday. The film is Thomas Dixon's picture, "The Fall of a Nation," the photographing of which was completed recently in California, and which will be shown here some time next month.

Only in one other instance has a composer of note written an original score for a long film. That was when Humperdinck, the German composer, wrote a musical setting for the picturization of "Sister Beatrice," exhibited at the Park Theatre. It is the custom for orchestra leaders to arrange photoplay settings from popular and classical music.

"For the first time in the history of American pictorial drama," said Mr. Herbert yesterday, "a complete accompanying score will be played that has never been heard anywhere else. When listening to music that marks the flight of cavalry you will not say, 'Oh, that is "The Ride of the Valkyries"' nor in scenes of stress and storm will you be regealed by the strains of 'In the Hall of the Mountain King.' In brief, the musical programme will not be a mosaic or patchwork of bits of Wagner, Grieg, Verdi, Bizet, and others, but will be strictly new, as individually written to each particular scene."

BARRIENTOS DELAYS SAILING

Soprano Will Sing at Benefit for Granados Children.

Maria Barrientos yesterday changed her plans and canceled her passage on the Dante Alighieri, scheduled to sail tomorrow, that she might be here to take part in the concert to be given Sunday night at the Metropolitan for the benefit of the children of Enrique Granados, the Spanish composer, who lost his life on the Sussex. Mme. Barrientos had planned to sail tomorrow in order to make connection in Spain with a boat sailing for South America. She has now taken passage on the Antonio Lopez, sailing May 10.

The soprano will sing a group of three songs dedicated to her by Granados. Julia Culp, who took Mme. Barrientos's place, will remain on the program. Andreas de Segovia, a countryman of the composer, will deliver an address at the benefit.

Crush of Players to See "Justice."

A professional matinee of Galsworthy's "Justice," unusual in the interest manifested by an audience of players who fairly mobbed the theatre for admission, was given yesterday at the Candler. Tickets for the performance had been sent in advance to the principal actors and actresses in the city, and these, together with others who had not received tickets, rushed to doors at curtain time. Among those in the audience were Sir Herbert Tree, Mrs. Fiske, Elsie Janis, Jane Cowl, and Margaret Anglin.

TREE DEFENDS SHYLOCK.

One of Great Characters of Shakespeare, He Tells Clergy Club.

At a luncheon of the Clergy Club of New York given yesterday at the Fifth Avenue Restaurant, at which he was the guest of honor, Sir Herbert Tree took up the cudgels for "The Merchant of Venice."

"I understand that at an assembly of the Eastern Council of the Reform Rabbis recently," he said, "the President of the council said they were shortly to consider the much-discussed question as to the advisability of retaining the play "The Merchant of Venice" in the curriculum of the public schools.'

"To banish Shylock from the stage," he continued, "would be to banish one of the most important characters of Shakespeare's genius. Shakespeare always spoke the truth, and he spoke the truth according to his lights about the Jews. He gave Shylock the domestic virtues and vices of his race, those vices which had been called forth by the oppression of the Middle Ages.

"The Jews today are perhaps the most potent race on earth. They hold the world in pawn. Surely they can afford not to be too sensitive of criticism. It would seem to be belittling the greatness of the Jewish race. Was it not wonderful that Shakespeare, who had started by making Shylock abhorred, finished by evoking the sympathies of the audience on his behalf? Shakespeare's drawing of the character of Shylock was all the more wonderful inasmuch as it was said that the only Jew that Shakespeare knew was a Mr. Fernandez, who was at the Court of Queen Elizabeth and was subsequently beheaded for high treason—probably for telling the truth about something."

Because some of the kings in the Shakespearean dramas were wicked was no reason why kings should not be dealt with in literature and on the stage, reasoned Sir Herbert.

Seven denominations were represented at the luncheon, at which the Rev. Dr. Cornelius Woelfkin of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church presided.

COURT AIDS HAMMERSTEIN.

Summons Rialto Theatre Owners to Tell About Office Oscar Wants.

Oscar Hammerstein is still trying to get possession of the offices in the new Rialto Theatre building, which he asserts were set aside for him when the plans for making over the Victoria into the Rialto were made. To this end he obtained from Magistrate Barlow in the West Side Court yesterday summonses for Crawford Livingston of 51 Exchange Place, President of the Rialto Theatre Corporation; Felix Kahn of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., Vice President, and Robert T. Swaine, counsel for the corporation.

Mr. Hammerstein told the court that he went to the theatre Saturday and found the room padlocked, and when he returned Monday he found a guard, who had been employed to keep him out.

In a statement sent out by the theatre it was said that the rooms desired by Mr. Hammerstein were to be used by the press department and that the agreement that Hammerstein was to occupy the rooms was drawn by himself and was unsigned.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
TUESDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 16
ALL-STAR MUSICAL BENEFIT
Under the direction of Daniel Frohman, President Actors' Fund of America, and Samuel Goldfish, Chairman Moving Picture Campaign Committee.
Geraldine Farrar and Antonio Scotti
and chorus in 2d Act "MME. BUTTERFLY."
Fritz Kreisler—Leopold Godowsky
Louise Villani—Luca Botta
A. de Segurola AND OTHERS TO BE ANNOUNCED.
Under the Direction of Signor Polacco
Prices, $1 to $3. Boxes, $30 & $50. Now on Sale.

PARK 59th St. Cal. Circle. Every Day Noon to 11 P. M. 15c to 50c.
SIEGE OF VERDUN and ZEPPELIN RAIDS ON LONDON.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
SUNDAY EVENING, MAY 7th, at 8:30
BENEFIT CONCERT EXTRAORDINARY.
UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE METROPOLITAN OPERA COMPANY. OTTO H. KAHN, CHAIRMAN.
For the Orphan Children of
ENRIQUE GRANADOS
The following World-Renowned Artists have, thus far, donated their services:
MARIA BARRIENTOS JULIA CULP
PABLO CASALS FRITZ KREISLER
JOHN McCORMACK IGNACE PADEREWSKI
BOX OFFICE NOW OPEN
PRICES: $1.00 to $3.50; Boxes, $30.00 and $50.00.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evenings 8:15 Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:15. RIO GRANDE "Popular Success."—Tribune.
LYCEUM B'way, 45th St. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Tomorrow & Sat. 2:20. Charles Frohman, Daniel Belasco present: The Heart of Wetona
NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d Street. Evenings at 8. LAST MATINEES TODAY & SAT. AT 2. Sir Herbert Tree's Shakespeare Festival. THE LAST WEEK OF TREE in Henry VIII
Edith Wynne Matthison, Lyn Harding, Chas. Dalton, Willette Kershaw & Co. of 185. NEXT MONDAY, May 8. Seats Now. "THE MERCHANT OF VENICE," with Tree, Elsie Ferguson, Lyn Harding.
After the Play Visit ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT Atop New Amsterdam Thea. MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD FROLIC
LIBERTY West 42d Street. Eves. 8:15 Sharp. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:15. JULIA SANDERSON DONALD BRIAN JOSEPH CAWTHORN in the Triumphant Musical Comedy, SYBIL
GEO. M. COHAN'S Thea., B'way, 43 St. Eves. 8:25. POP. MATINEE TODAY 2:30. Mitzi in 'Pom-Pom' A comic opera "novel and amusing all the way through."—Times.
GAIETY B'way, 46th St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:20. MRS. FISKE "It's All About the Pennsylvania Dutch in the Funny Little Town of Reinhartz, Pa." ERSTWHILE SUSAN
FULTON WEST 46TH ST. Evenings at 8:30. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:30. Margaret Anglin — Holbrook Blinn A WOMAN OF NO IMPORTANCE "The Smartest Comedy in Town."—Eve. Sun.
LONGACRE W. 48th St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30. LEO DITRICHSTEIN IN HIS COMEDY TRIUMPH THE GREAT LOVER
HIT THE CINDERELLA MAN AT THE HUDSON
CANDLER WEST 42D ST. Evenings 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:20. John Galsworthy's Masterpiece JUSTICE
CRITERION B'way 44th St. Eves. 8:15. Mts. Today & Sat. 2:15. POP. MAT. TODAY 50c to $1.50. 4TH BIG MONTH BRANDON TYNAN'S ROMANTIC IRISH COMEDY The Melody of Youth
CENTURY 8 Av., 62 St. Mats. Saturday 2:30. Evs. at 8:15. Tues. & Thurs. at 3. Owing to the great demand, extra popular-price matinee Tuesday. SHAKSPERE'S TEMPEST POPULAR PRICES, 25c TO $1.50.
HARRIS WEST 42D ST. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. TODAY (Pop.) & Sat. at 2:15. HIT-THE-TRAIL HOLLIDAY With Fred Niblo as "Billy Holliday."
BELASCO WEST 44TH ST. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Tues. 2:30. The Boomerang
ASTOR B'way, 45th St. EVES. 8:10 SHARP. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:10. The COHAN REVUE 1916
ELTINGE West 42d Street. Evenings at 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:15. FAIR AND WARMER
REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. COMMON CLAY

8TH ST. THEATRE. THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL. BROADWAY & 51ST ST. PHONE 3980 SCHUYLER. 1st Exclusive Uptown Showing TRIANGLE FILM PLAYS. H. B. WARNER in "Beggar of Cawnpore" & New KEY-STONE COMEDY. SPLENDID VAUDEVILLE. NEW Program every Mon. & Thurs. Mat. Today, 10, 15c. Evs. 15, 25, 50c.
STANDARD B'way & 90th St. TWICE 2:15 | INCL. DAILY 8:15 | SUNDAY ALL MATS. 25c & 50c. EVS. 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00.
BIRTH OF A NATION
CORT W. 48 St. Phone Bryant 46. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Today (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. Arnold DALY in his revival of Clyde Fitch's Brilliant Comedy. Beau Brummell "The best Mr. Daly has presented in some time."—World. Punctual Attendance Respectfully Requested.
LOEW'S NEW YORK THEATRE & ANNEX. Combined Capacity 5,000. Prices 10c, 15c, 25c. TODAY—Ella Wall in "The Bride Hand." Grand Pipe Organ—Symphony Orchestra.
Loew's American Roof 42d St. & 8th Av. Every Eve. at 8:15. ALL SEATS RESERVED. 25c, 35c, 50c. Geo. Primrose & Minstels. Grace Hazard, Eddie Foyer, others.
METROPOLITAN OPERA STARS in Wonderful Concert, TUESDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 16th. FRONT SEATS FOR SALE AT NEWMAN'S TICKET OFFICE, 1482 Broadway, entrance Geo. M. Cohan Theatre. Phone Bryant 516.
PEACE. Mass Meeting Carnegie Hall. WORLD COURT CONGRESS. Today and Thursday, 3 P. M.—8 P. M. ADMISSION FREE.
Punch & Judy 48th, E. of B'y. Charles Hopkins. 176 TIMES Mrs. Hopkins
TREASURE ISLAND. 8:30 Mats. Fri. & Sat. 2:30. Circle 1386. ORCHESTRA $2.50, $2, $1.50 and $1.00.
Shubert Theatre West 44th St. Evs. 8:10. Mats. Today & Sat. at 2. SOTHERN Presents IF I WERE KING. 2 Weeks for BENEFIT ACTORS' FUND.
YORKVILLE 86 St. & 3d Av. GERMAN THEATRE. Talk of New York. "Die G'Schamige" and Big Sensational Play. Prices 25c to $1.00. Matinees Saturday & Sunday. Program
B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way & 47 St. Daily Mat. 25c to $1. McIntyre & Heath. Nora Bayes. Rock & White. Frank Fogarty. Smith & Austin. Yvette, others.
RIALTO B'way & 42d St. 15-25-50c. Triangle Film Corp. presents "BUSTER" COLLIER. in "THE EAGLE CALL." CHESTER CONKLIN IN "BUCKING SOCIETY

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8. Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 3, 1916.

DEFEAT OF THE SCUTTLERS.

It is greatly to the credit of the House of Representatives that it has defeated the policy of scuttling in the Philippines. Monday's debate on the Clarke amendment showed conclusively that its supporters desired to pledge the country to the abandonment of the islands within four years, not for any love for the Filipinos or because of any desire of the conglomerate population of the archipelago for early independence, but because abandonment of the trust we assumed in 1898 is a cheap and easy way of getting rid of a large responsibility. Mr. JONES aptly expressed the spirit of the Senate bill in his labored defense of it:

> But it will require more than strong fortifications and large armies successfully to defend the Philippines against foreign invasion. To do so with any hope of success will necessitate the constant presence in the Orient of an American fleet at least equal in strength to that of any other naval power which may attempt to seize the islands. Whatever may be the cost in blood and treasure in defending them, we shall be bound by every consideration of justice, honor, and national pride to undertake to do so if it shall be determined to hold them permanently.

With or without possession of the Philippines, we must have in the future a much larger and more effective Pacific fleet. We are "bound by every consideration of justice and national pride" to defend the islands as long as we hold them, and national honor demands that we shall hold them until we have fulfilled our trust. Our task in the Far East is not easy, it may be more difficult in years to come than it has been in the past, but we must perform it faithfully.

That eminent Filipino patriot, Mr. MANOEL QUEZON, is reported to have said that the bill finally passed, which is the original Jones bill somewhat modified, will die in the conference. Nothing will be lost in its demise. The vague promise of future independence in its preamble is unnecessary. We have always intended to grant independence to the Filipinos when they are fit to enjoy it. It is extremely doubtful if the other provisions of the bill have ever been considered in the proper mood. Scuttling was always in the minds of its framers and advocates. Governmental reorganization in the Philippines is not a pressing matter in this hour of many weightier problems. The conclusive defeat of the scuttling policy, however, is a matter for national congratulation. It served admirably as a fitting celebration of the anniversary of Admiral DEWEY'S victory in Manila Bay, May 1, 1898.

AT VERDUN.

It is seventy-one days since the Germans launched at Verdun the best-mounted offensive of the war so far. English and French military experts maintain that the Germans have been defeated in that they were unable to obtain a conclusive result, some 100 or more square miles of terrain being no adequate reward for the enormous losses suffered; but, on the other side, German strategists now protest that a decision was not counted on and hold that the gains are worth what they have cost. Neither side could say less. The disagreement is in the point of view. And there remains the question: Why did the Germans attack Verdun at all?

The theories have been so many and varied as to obscure the probability that the German General Staff thought Verdun the best place to launch the opening offensive of 1916 and hoped to be able to break the French line. It need not necessarily have been hopeful of a "decision" which should end or appreciably shorten the war. Its business is to keep the offensive attitude. When it had "cleaned up" the Balkan campaign it had to choose where next to deliver a series of blows. Its choice fell upon Verdun. Whether it expected to capture that place by one great impulse and was beaten after the first terrific impact, or aimed merely to do the utmost damage to the biggest salient on the French front, need not be decided either one way or the other. As to whether the situation as it stands should be called a victory or a defeat for German arms, that is easier to determine.

If the test of a battle is the willingness of either commander to fight it again for the results that were obtained, then the attack on Verdun must be pronounced a failure. It is unbelievable that the German General Staff would have opened the battle foreseeing that after seventy-one days the German Army would be not perceptibly nearer Verdun than it was at the end of the tenth day, that only one of the many outlying forts would be in its hands, and that Russian troops would have begun to arrive to strengthen a defense already much stronger than had been expected—provided, of course, that it had been able at the same time to foresee the cost in men and material. That has been enormous. The fighting ebbs and flows and will continue to do so for some time, until the lines are settled, even if the main attack is to be definitely abandoned. The French reported yesterday the capture of a thousand yards of German trenches. They believe the "battle of Verdun" is really over and so, also, do some English writers. That is perhaps a matter purely of opinion. If the opinion is well founded, then speculation will be in order as to the scene and character of the next offensive. Will it be German?

BATTLE CRUISERS AND THE NAVY

The annual record of the "Fleets of the World" for 1915, the latest issued, notes the existence of no battle cruiser with a speed of 35 knots an hour. There is no authentic public information, however, of the size, speed, or armament of war vessels built by the belligerent countries since the European war began. Our naval authorities are supposed to have private information touching these matters. A battle cruiser is described as "a "heavily armored cruiser combining "the armament of a battleship with "the speed of a cruiser." The ships of the Tiger class of battle cruisers in the British Navy have a speed of somewhat less than 29 knots, the German battle cruisers are said to be capable of steaming 28 knots an hour. The British battle cruisers carry eight 13.5-inch guns, while the newer dreadnoughts carry ten large guns, each ranging from 14 to 15 inches calibre. Great Britain is credited in the published records with twenty-four warships carrying 15-inch guns.

The announcement that the battle cruisers planned for the United States Navy are to have a speed of 35 knots and that our new dreadnoughts are to carry 16-inch guns indicates that the Navy Department is making a prodigious mental effort to meet the national demand for the most effective defense on sea. We want the fastest battle cruisers and we want our dreadnoughts to have the greatest possible hitting power. But, above all, we want warships which will be efficient in action. We do not want experiments. If our new cruisers can make 35 knots an hour, which is 14 knots more than the fastest going of the new dreadnoughts can make, and much more than our lightest cruisers, their appearance when they are launched will evoke a great outburst of enthusiasm. Even if in the matter of speed they do not quite equal the hopes of their designers they will probably be the best of their kind in the world.

But they will not be of use until they are built. If the delayed Naval bill does not provide for their early construction, we shall not be much better off than we are now. We would willingly trust our defense to battle cruisers with a speed of 30 knots and to guns of 14-inch calibre if we could get all that we need without the irritating procrastination which has thus far attended the upbuilding of our navy. There is much that can be done to make our naval defense more certain while we are waiting for the new ships. We have good war vessels not yet old which are lying idle for lack of men in the navy. Let us have the men, let us have a General Staff for the navy. The 35-knot cruisers and the 16-inch guns will be just as serviceable when they are ready. At present nothing is ready.

THE WEST SIDE IMPROVEMENT.

If it were possible to create a Czar of the Port, and to give him power and resources capable of realizing the best terminal and park plan anybody can dream of for the west side of the Hudson and the east side also, then some of the counsels of perfection might become practicable. In particular the plans of Mr. TOMPKINS, so far as they are constructive, have much that is admirable in them. The difficulty is that Mr. TOMPKINS speaks for New Jersey rather than for New York, and that the counsel is not supported by his clients. Mr TOMPKINS does not aim to despoil New York for the benefit of New Jersey, but New Jersey has no hesitation about availing itself of his assistance in that result if not in that intention. To obstruct or to defeat a great Manhattan improvement for the sake of greater imaginary benefits which cannot be realized is to prefer the shadow to the substance, and to benefit neither New Jersey nor New York. On the other hand, to accept what is responsibly offered in the present, and to hold the door open to progress in the desired direction hereafter, is to benefit both. New Jersey then could have as much of what it wants as it will pay for, which is all that New York is taking for itself.

What are called the "New Jersey" railways want to become Manhattan railways without bearing the cost. In the aggregate the railways ending on the west shore of the Hudson have a greater capital than the New York Central, which is contributing alone the total $50,000,000 necessary to give it what is called a monopoly, but which contains provisions for participation by all competitors. If the New Jersey railways would combine and contribute each a fraction of what the New York Central is spending they could have facilities in Manhattan rivaling the Central's. Instead, with a lavishness worthy of a better cause, they are spending millions for the creation of New Jersey terminals. The New Jersey railways are separatists, between themselves as well as against competitors. Mr. TOMPKINS'S plans are better than the disposition of his clients. He took his ideas to market in New Jersey and found scant support. Surely that does not qualify him to obstruct Manhattan's plans. "New Jersey first" was the slogan of the Newark meeting when Mr. TOMPKINS presented his plan. The result was an attempt to secure from the Interstate Commerce Commission discrimination in rates in favor of New Jersey, and a proposal to nationalize the port by putting it under Federal control through a constitutional amendment. These are poor substitutes for the improvement within hand's reach as soon as the work can be done.

The local portion of the plan is criticised as though there were no physical or financial limitations. Even the work of construction is objected to, although it cannot cause the inconveniences without which there could have been no subways. A tunnel is asked instead of an elevated road, although if a tunnel were to be built, regardless of cost, it could not meet traffic conditions as well as an elevated structure. The plans are described as destructive, and are made to seem so not by comparison with the conditions which are being improved but by comparison with an ideal picture. The Pennsylvania has rivaled the New York Central in the liberality of its expenditures for the development of the traffic of city and port together. When the other New Jersey railways are willing to do the same in less degree, then there will be a better hearing for those who plead New Jersey's cause and obstruct the development of both Manhattan and the port.

REBELS.

"Sir JOHN FRENCH, Commander in "Chief of the Government's forces in "Ireland, reported officially tonight "that all the rebels in Dublin have "surrendered," says a London dispatch.

Set a rebel to catch a rebel. Sir ROGER CASEMENT is locked up. Sir JOHN FRENCH is Commander in Chief of the Government's forces in Ireland. One rebel is to be punished. Sir JOHN, one of many rebels out of whose garments the scent of rebellion has hardly had time to evaporate, has been richly rewarded. As Sir JOHN thinks of Sir ROGER, does he think that in that prison, but for the mercy or the weakness of Mr. ASQUITH'S Government, Sir JOHN FRENCH would be cooling his heels?

THE FUSION ADMINISTRATION.

Mayor MITCHEL gave an account of the first year of his administration to the Committee of 107 in April, 1915. He reported to the same body last night the work of the second year. The report is really made, of course, to the whole electorate of the city. It is the story of a visible Government. The head of this great corporation tells the stockholders about its operation and output, clearly, comprehensively, without concealments. The record is one to satisfy the stockholders, one the chief and the directors may be proud of. Every citizen should read it. It sets forth in convincing detail the constructive and fruitful achievements in two years of all the departments, the problems and policies of the administration. Mayor MITCHEL is justified by the facts spread upon the record in declaring that the members of the Board of Estimate have worked together for the sole purpose of putting "the affairs of the city on a business basis." The City Government has devoted itself to its proper business of governing. By judicious estimates and economical appropriations it has cut away $3,125,000 of the administrative cost of the government, which amounted to $73,300,000 in 1914; and service has been greatly extended in spite of the saving. Instead of the old annual average of $32,000,000 of corporate stock for non-revenue-producing objects, the new commitment account averages $18,000,000 a year. Pioneer in the effort to take off the back of the city the monstrous burden of taxation imposed by the State for purposes in whose benefits the city has no part, the administration tried to get justice at Albany. It is not the administration's fault if only a small part of the relief sought was granted, or if only a part of the legislation necessary to insure important municipal administrative reforms was granted. Some $2,000,000 will be taken out of the city's tax pack soon; and Albany will be asked for further relief; an ultimate diminution by $12,000,000 a year of the State's amercement of city real property is the plan and hope of the administration. And it will continue to seek additional legislation for adequate administrative reform. An administration with a definite, intelligent, far-reaching constructive program.

The settlement of the perennial New York Central west side track trouble is in sight. The final report of the commission on the height and area of buildings and character of occupancy is expected at the end of the month, and the building zone plan will then be settled by the Board of Estimate. Port and dock facilities have been enlarged, crime and fires have decreased, a practicable Board of Education has been obtained at last. And so on. It is a history of intelligent, reasoned plan and capable execution. What cannot be done by an honest, nonpartisan, efficient City Government, if the city is ever allowed to cut its leading strings and rule itself?

SOCIALIZED DEMOCRACY.

The Democratic factional dispute between Senator LEE, and Senator SMITH and Governor HARRINGTON, of Maryland has brought about the defeat of Senator LEE in the primaries. Representative DAVID J. LEWIS has won the Democratic nomination for Senator.

The preference of the Maryland Democrats for a persistent advocate of Government ownership of telegraph and telephone lines is an unwelcome evidence of the strength of Socialistic, Bryan-Burleson "Democracy" in Maryland.

FUTILITY OF THE SUBMARINE WARFARE.

It appears from the published statement of United States Consul SKINNER, at London, that the whole loss inflicted upon British shipping by war operations has been about 4 per cent. in numbers and 6 per cent. in tonnage. New construction has made good these losses, and the British marine is now eighty-eight vessels and 343,616 tons over the figures of 1914. The conditions are the same for the other Allies. Similar figures are supplied also by our Department of Commerce. The Allies have lost 538 vessels, besides some hundreds of trawlers, and the neutrals 198. Confirming these figures relating to shipping are the figures of trade.

The British reply to our complaints regarding the interference with our commerce is based in large part upon the fact that our trade has increased, especially with European neutrals, presumably en route to Germany. The February statement of exports and imports shows that the transocean trade of the Allies has increased, while that of Germany has all but disappeared. Our imports from Germany for the current fiscal year, eight months, including February, were $11,224,642, against last year's $75,724,463. Exports to Germany were $283,385, against $28,577,371 last year, when they already were shrunken. In February our commerce with Europe was larger than last year both going and coming. Imports were $59,825,084, against $43,722,775; exports were $283,529,324, against $237,897,381. On a longer comparison the figures are even stronger. That is to say, while the submarines are most active commerce is more than making good previous losses. The submarines have destroyed some warships, but in their case also the additions are greater than the losses. Thus Germany has not been able by all her resources either to open the sea for herself or to close it to her enemies.

Why, then, does Germany set such store by her submarines? Does madness possess her that she should wish, or be willing, to alienate the world without advantaging herself? Is there no hereafter to the war that Germany should sink the ships of neutrals by scores, running into hundreds, and yet with no appreciable advantage to herself? Apart from material considerations, has Germany no conscience against murdering innocents of all nations? Considering the facts, how can Germany justify to herself the continuance of such a policy of futile rage?

All the discussion between us and Germany is upon law and humanity, for there is nothing else to discuss. It would be easy to support the suggestion that Germany would gain by the abandonment of acts so unworthy of her, so detrimental to her interests, and putting her in so false position before the world and internally. The facts show that her enemies are undismayed and that the German plea that their policy is as inhuman as her own is unfounded. To persist in such error is to acknowledge that there is some other necessity for pursuing it. There are two parties within Germany regarding the submarine policy. The embarrassment is evident, but not for that reason should persistence in wrongdoing be continued or condoned. Germany could not wish a better excuse for abandoning a false position and putting herself right before the world.

What is true of the submarines is true also of the Zeppelins and in some degree of some uses of the aeroplanes. Germany alone never can make international law justifying bombdropping and incendiarism upon towns which are noncombatant and which are not capable of military reduction in that manner. If the world were legislating, as it is likely to do after peace, the futility of the regulation of submarines and Zeppelins is as likely to be discussed as the futility of their use. Submarines are most useful for domestic port defense. As weapons they are useless in open sea under conditions such as international law always must require. It might seem more expedient to forbid them to roam the seas than to license them. The utility of aeroplanes for scouting purposes is manifest, but there is nothing known which justifies them to exist as pirates of the air, killing without regard to age, sex, or reason. Germany forever will be on defense regarding such acts, and when reason returns will be unable to justify herself to herself.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Graduate of Three Reformatories.

Mingled anger and horror have been caused all through the State of Kansas by the murder, last week, in circumstances of culminating atrocity, of a girl only 9 years old by a young man of the name of BISSELL. The fellow, who was with difficulty saved from lynchers, has confessed his guilt, but he endeavored to mitigate it by ascribing his crime to an irresistible impulse that comes upon him occasionally as the result of the kick of a horse, received in boyhood, and he has asked that an attempt be made to restore him to normality by means of a surgical operation on his skull.

The most notable feature of the case, as viewed from a distance, perhaps is the fact that on investigating BISSELL'S record the police found that before serving two terms for petty offenses in the Kansas State Prison he had been an inmate of no less than three of those institutions for juvenile delinquents which bear the official name of "reformatory."

That BISSELL has thrice been subjected to such reforming influences as these institutions exercise adds an element of the unusual to this criminal's "pedigree," but this only emphasizes the familiar failure of those influences to justify the name. Indeed, it is only too evident that the police everywhere think it little less than confirmation of any charge they make, or of any suspicion they entertain, against anybody whom they arrest, when they are able to prove that the prisoner has been in a "reformatory." Invariably they present that fact as proof, or as something little less than proof, that the man is a professional and habitual criminal, and so it is commonly accepted by the public.

And neither the police nor the public have until very recently seen anything surprising, anything suggestive of a need for reforming the reformatories, anything humiliating, or even anything amusing, in the use of a title in such absurd contradiction to the work done and the results achieved under it. Obviously BISSELL was released from three different reformatories, two in Nebraska and one in Missouri, without any effectual change in him, either morally or physically. In all of them, as in the penitentiary, he was what is called a "good prisoner"—that is, he gave his keepers no trouble. But never had he been really reformed and never had it been discovered that he could not be reformed.

Talking of War to Women.

In President WILSON'S address to the young women who have gone into camp near Washington for the purpose of acquiring a sort of knowledge and experience fitting them for rendering valuable service in a national emergency, there was again and again made an admission, or rather an assertion, calculated to give keenest pain to all the pacifists. He dwelt at length, in other words, on a good effect of war—a good effect of enormous value, and one which, whether or not obtainable by other means, never has been so obtained, though it often has been in this terrible manner.

Both France and Germany, the President said—one notices that he did not bring in England among his examples—have reached through this greatest of wars an appreciation of nationality and of duty to the nation such as they have never had before. Their citizens are not fighting for themselves—they are fighting without a thought of self, with a willingness and even an eagerness to sacrifice all individual interests, and individual life as well, for what they believe to be the far higher interests of country, race, and humanity at large.

Going further, the President, instead of asking anxiously, as have some other commentators on the present world situation, whether America alone is to miss this spiritual elevation and lessoning in self-sacrifice for lofty ideals, declared that we in this country are getting indirectly the benefit of the war in the shape of the same high suggestion. To the truth of that contention the numbers and the activities of the young women in the camp gave more than a little confirmation. They, at least, and doubtless there are many and many other women like them, regard the possibility of national danger as something else than an incentive to plead and demand that the danger be avoided at any cost. They have no more liking for war, naturally, than the most confirmed of pacifists; they can have no illusions as to its horrors or its splendors; but neither do they think that all is said when the superiority of peace to war has been proclaimed.

They realize that it is sometimes necessary to fight for the desirable kinds of peace, and they are getting ready to do their part.

A Poor Word, Seemingly Indispensable.

One of our correspondents complains about the current use of the word "preparedness." It is an ill-made and ugly word, he says, and indeed it is. He might have added, as another count in his indictment, that a good many of us are still in doubt whether to pronounce it "prepared-ness" or "prepar-ed-ness"—a sure proof that there is something seriously wrong about it as a word for common, every-day usage.

Yet it is questionable whether our correspondent is right in advising resort to the simpler "preparation" as a substitute. That word, it is true, has none of the faults of "preparedness," but unfortunately it doesn't mean, and can't be made to mean, quite the same thing. Preparation is a process, while preparedness is a state of being, and the latter is not the former—it is reached by means of it.

That preparedness can be attained only by preparation is sufficiently obvious as to deserve to be called a platitude rather than a proposition. Platitudes have their value, however, as several of our best known Americans discovered long ago, and it is a fact that not a few of our statesmen preach preparedness and antagonize the realities of preparation, all in the same speech. The trouble, or one trouble, with preparation is that it means work and costs money, while by a convenient assumption that we are already prepared for whatever may come, immediate pains and difficulties, including those involved in the exercise of intelligence, can be avoided.

Hence is it, for instance, that gifted leaders tell us of raising an army of a million men over night, and of naval efficiency not dependent on having either ships or sailors.

ART NOTES.

Allied Artists of America Open Their Annual Exhibition.

The third annual exhibition of the Allied Artists of America opened yesterday afternoon in much gayety of spirits. The Allied Artists had asked all their young friends to the first day performance, and hymns and hums of praise echoed through the galleries. The praise is well deserved. The exhibition is cheerful and competent and forcible in color and definite in drawing, and above all it is young—at least, it dresses young. Some one was heard to say that it was about as good as the Academy, really better than some Academies, and the inference is that the kind little paragraph in the constitution about having no antagonism toward any existing institution has done its work. At all events, the Fine Art Gallery in its present estate is an extremely agreeable and refreshing place to happen upon in the month of May.

The accepted place of honor in the Vanderbilt Gallery opposite the entrance is filled by Oscar Fehrer's "On the Steps," with its modern patchwork of color as schematic as that of the Glasgow school, and very effective across the gallery. In the same gallery are Christina Morton's brilliant little nude, with its accessories of parrot and Spring plant; "Clorinda," by the same artist, a well woven fabric of color, and her bland portrait of a collie. Henry Salem Hubbell's "Twee Deedle, Jr." plays to the gallery with its bewitching babyhood, but it is also an excellent piece of painting. It belongs to a fresh little group of "One Sitting Portrait Studies."

"Nancy," by F. Edwin Church, who took the Thomas B. Clarke prize at the just over Academy, is a very accomplished design and also a charming baby. Edmund Greacen, in his "Portrait," in the South Gallery, achieves a pale intensity of blue that would have commended him to the eighteenth century Frenchmen. William H. K. Yarrow does an exquisite thing with the old lady on a lemon yellow sofa, and also a very knowing study of form in his adjacent "Nude." A first skimming view gives, however, no chance to the observer who must put his personal opinion into the fixedness of print. The exhibition warrants a more thoughtful survey, for which there is ample opportunity, as it remains open until the 25th of the month.

Portraits by Mary Foote.

At the Knoedler Galleries are twenty portraits by Mary Foote, whose serious work is well known in this city. Certain pictures seem to date much further back than the others. The portrait of Frederick MacMonnies, for example, has a look of quietness and a depth of color that are not common to the work as a whole. In fact, the chief defect of the group as one confronts it is a defect of our social temper, and is therefore, perhaps, to the credit of the artist, who must report social as well as individual tempers with precision. A later generation would have no difficulty in getting the idea of a society in which alertness, intensity, strain, are dominant characteristics. Miss Foote has not ignored the symptom, and occasionally, perhaps, has fallen under its influence and engaged in overemphasis. Her color has a mellowness, however, that takes off the edge of her incisiveness of characterization. It is particularly effective where she most strictly limits her palette, as in the portrait of Mrs. Mabel Dodge, with its greens and grays.

Among her sitters are Mrs. Henry Worthington Bull, whose portrait is one of the great successes of the exhibition; Miss Elsie Seeger, Mrs. Van Vorst, Mrs. Mary Hoyt Wiborg, Mrs. Seymour Cromwell, Mme. Yorska, Mrs. David Rumsey, Mrs. Ch. Frederick Mosle, Stephen Haweis, Robert Edmund Jones, John de Koven Alsop, and Elisha Dyer Hubbard.

Propaganda Sent to Churches.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Some important busybodies out in Milwaukee have sent me sample forms of letters to be adopted by the Church and forwarded to the President of the United States, the Congressmen and the Senators, respectively, of my State. This is a nuisance which should be promptly rebuked and suppressed.

To them and to all of their kind hailing from any corner of the earth let me say that the Dutch Reformed Church needs no promptings in patriotism from anybody; she steadfastly puts the American flag first and lets the rest of the universe arrange its banners in any order that suits them. I might add that, incidentally, she happily exists and flourishes, and, moreover, cherishes in her heart the conviction that the established Government of our country is as fully able to cope with the international situation as are these sly pen pushers of a discredited propaganda. The "arrow that flieth by day" is as hateful to a patriot as the pestilence that "walketh in darkness."

FLOYD L. CORNISH,
Pastor Forest Park Reformed Church.
Woodhaven, L. I., April 29, 1916.

The Mid-Week Pictorial.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I cannot resist telling you that The Mid-Week Pictorial current number is easily, in my humble opinion, the greatest thing of its kind turned out during the war.

JOHN McF. HOWIE.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 22, 1916

THE WOMAN WITH THE SCRUB-BING-BRUSH.

Day after day I pit my puny strength
Against the City's lusty carelessness.
The scraps and leavings of untidy folk—
The refuse thrown upon the public way—
The factory chimneys belching smoke and soot—
All this, when blown by chance within my door,
A public fault, becomes a private shame,
And lurks in furtive corners, to convict
Me as a slattern in my neighbor's eyes.
My whole existence narrows to one thought—
The Dirt! The Dirt! It haunts me in my dreams;
I rise betimes, to find it waiting there,
To mock my feeble shifts of yesterday.
I have no other prayer than to desire
The world to stand aloof, nor soil my floor!
My husband comes, aweary from his work;
The children run in, laughing, from the street,
Their only playground; but I do not seek
Their eyes with loving glances from my own;
I look no higher than their dusty shoes,
That track in Dirt, and make my labor vain.
And then I snap at them, and they at me;
And Home is turned into a bickering hell!
Yet cleanliness is all that marks us out
From vice and ignorance on every hand;
And if I falter in my daily task—
Let Dirt and Dust and Squalor have their will—
Farewell to pride—farewell to self-respect!
So, day by day, I pit my puny strength
Against the City's lusty carelessness.

FLORENCE VAN CLEVE.

AMERICAN VIEWS ON THE DUTY OF NEUTRALS.

Our Position in Advance of the Other Nations—Practices Which Lag Behind the Principles.

By STERLING E. EDMUNDS,
Lecturer on International Law, St. Louis University Law School.

St. Louis, April 28, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

While gross violation of law by some of the belligerents stands out conspicuously in the present great conflict, giving it the appearance of unmixed retrogression, it is refreshing to find some advanced ground taken by the United States toward the progressive moral development of the law of nations.

This is to be seen in the voluntary enlargement of our conceptions of the duties of neutrality. In order fully to appreciate the praiseworthiness of the action of a State which enlarges its duties it must be remembered that it is generally accompanied by material sacrifice or loss, and in that constitutes a moral triumph.

The history of the United States presents an almost unbroken record of leadership in the development of the laws of neutrality and the extension of the field of neutral duties, since its epoch-making neutrality legislation in 1794. And it is gratifying to see this leadership maintained, as it has been in subsequent wars, by a constant approximation of our practice to moral standards.

The standing complaint of the Teutonic allies that our wholesale manufacture and sale of munitions to their enemies is a breach of our neutral duties is the same complaint made in all modern wars, though wholly unjustified. How far in advance of German conceptions of neutral duties our own actually are may be seen by comparison with Germany's conduct in the Russo-Japanese war, when she not only permitted her subjects to sell munitions and to make loans to Russia, but furthermore permitted the sale to Russia of auxiliaries of the imperial navy and countenanced the coaling of the Russian fleet to the Far East by German colliers, which were likewise auxiliaries. Germany justified her conduct upon the plea that the same service was available to Japan.

When the United States came into being it found the doctrine of neutrality to consist in impartiality and mutuality of service to the belligerents. It was unobjectionable in a neutral to allow the passage of troops across its territory if the privilege were accorded to both. But the United States, more than any other State, has contributed to destroy this test and to supply the principle of entire abstinence of any assistance to either belligerent on the part of the neutral State and the use of due diligence to enforce like conduct on the part of those within its jurisdiction. Practice actually lags behind the principle, but one by one the contrary practices are disappearing.

In the Russo-Japanese war the United States has to its credit the narrowing of the old rule with reference to repairs of belligerent ships in neutral ports so as to exclude the repair of war damage altogether.

At the outset of the present war President Wilson dealt another blow to the old doctrine of impartiality of service in his neutral regulations as to the use of wireless on our territory.

Hague Convention V., Article VIII., of 1907 sets out the previous conceptions of neutral duties in this manner:

> A neutral power is not called upon to forbid or restrict the use on behalf of belligerents of telegraph or telephone cables belonging to it or to companies or private individuals.

Article IX., immediately following, points out, however, that any measure of restriction must be applied impartially.

The President by executive order took over control of all the high-powered radio stations within the United States, with the object of forbidding absolutely their use by the belligerents for any purpose connected with hostile operations. In this order the principle of abstinence has plainly supplanted the rule of impartiality.

The President early sought further to apply this principle to the matter of loans by neutral citizens to belligerents. Only the unforeseen exigencies of international trade, seriously involving our welfare, caused an abandonment of that position.

The United States has likewise set a precedent in the matter of belligerent aircraft, defining its status by analogy to the laws of land warfare, and forbidding their presence upon or over the territory of the United States. It might have been dealt with by analogy to the laws of maritime warfare and allowed sojourn, the taking on of supplies and the like, but such an attitude would have been distinctly retrogressive.

Perhaps the most significant alteration of the old spirit is to be found in the action of the United States toward the Schwab contract for the building of submarines for Great Britain. When this contract was entered into Mr. Schwab was supported by an unbroken line of noninterference by our Government in such traffic in small boats, provided they were transported upon another vessel.

Up to the time of the Geneva award in 1872 the United States had maintained, and not alone, that even fully equipped warships might be sold to belligerents by neutral persons without compromising the neutrality of their States. The United States applied the very equivocal doctrine of intent to such transactions, condemning them only if there was present an animus belligerandi as distinguished from the animus vendendi. After the Alabama claims settlement, however, we held warships to be no longer articles of commerce if they were delivered under their own steam.

As late as the Russo-Japanese war the United States held submarines to be mere contraband and traffic in them unobjectionable. With reference to the sale and shipment of the Protector and the Fulton to Russia, acting Secretary of State Loomis said:

> This Government will take no action. Under a ruling made some years ago by the State Department, a smaller vessel shipped on a larger vessel, as in the case of the Fulton, is contraband of war. Therefore any person who ships or buys contraband does so at the risk of capture by either belligerent. Japan, in other words, could have seized this Fulton as contraband of war. Japan has made no protest to the Government, so far as I know. The general principle is that the owner of the contraband must take the risks. If the Fulton had been rigged out here and a crew put aboard her, it would have been an entirely different question. The United States would not have permitted it as a neutral country.

No special rule has been announced by the United States with reference to the building of submarines, beyond the statement of the President to Mr. Schwab that he considered the carrying out of the contracts violative of the spirit of neutrality. The fact that Mr. Schwab agreed that his firm would not build submarines for delivery during the war and the general knowledge of the President's views have obviated the necessity for a formal rule while accomplishing the result as effectively.

The significance of this action lies in the restriction it places upon commercial activities on the part of neutrals which tend to give direct aid to belligerents. A ship-building plant is no less a commercial institution than an armor-making plant, yet the former cannot vend certain of its products to a belligerent, while the latter is unrestrained. Trade in contraband has been upheld mainly on the ground of the neutral's right to the uninterrupted pursuit of his trade activities without restriction as to customers. Yet this right is undoubtedly in conflict with the neutral's moral duty to abstain from giving direct aid to belligerents.

How far the principle of abstinence will be applied cannot be foreseen, but there is a noticeable tendency toward the complete breaking down of the doctrine of impartiality of service to belligerents even in the matter of the world's markets.

The agitation in the United States for an embargo on munitions is undoubtedly in advance of the times, but it may not be so far from realization as a fixed principle of the law of nations when the normal life of the world is restored.

STERLING E. EDMUNDS.

FORD FOR PRESIDENT.

Ellis O. Jones Finds the Movement for Him Very Significant.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why don't the editors of New York and elsewhere jump at the chance to work for Henry Ford for President? For many years we have heard the complaint that our practical and successful business men will not lend their talents and abilities for the public welfare by standing for responsible public offices. Here is a man with wonderful inventive genius, great organizing ability, and unlimited common sense, who has made a conspicuous success in a highly competitive business. He has marketed a democratic product in such a democratic way that nobody has ever for a single moment thought of charging his success to grasping or monopolistic methods. At the same time he has extended to his employes the most liberal profit-sharing plan that has ever been known on a large scale in this country. So, also, in his public utterances and his general attitude toward social and political questions he has shown the same comprehensiveness of vision, the same democratic spirit, and the same invariable tendency to consider the welfare of the greatest number of his fellow-citizens. Any one who has followed his public activities and his published interviews during the last three years or so cannot fail to see that he has at all times a clear vision of the fundamentals of American problems.

All this may have been lost upon our myopic politicians, who approach things from a different standpoint and whose interests may be more self-centred. But it has not been lost upon the great mass of the people who have been benefited and who hope to be benefited still more by a wider diffusion and general application of the same principles. That is the unmistakable meaning of the votes for Henry Ford in Michigan and Nebraska, and there is no reason whatsoever to believe that the people in the other forty-six States of the Union feel any differently about him.

Henry Ford possesses a rare combination of excellent qualities which make him an ideal candidate for the highest office in the land. While the old-style politicians are thrashing over old straw and wondering what to do in this present confused political situation this dark horse looms up in a refreshing, spontaneous manner that is highly significant. Whoever overlooks this portentous fact is out of touch with the trend of the times.

ELLIS O. JONES.

Forest Hills, L. I., May 2, 1916.

America and Great Britain.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is a letter printed in THE TIMES from a Canadian in the trenches which shows how easy it is for British short-sightedness to find a foothold on this side of the Atlantic. This soldier's talk about formidable prejudice and ill-feeling against everything British, fostered by school histories, &c., is without even an imaginary basis. Such sentiments are simply non-existent.

E. H. CLEVELAND, M. D.

New York, April 30, 1916.

LABOR'S UPPER HAND.

Why Manufacturers Prefer an Open Shop to Arbitration.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your paper reported some time ago the story of a shirt manufacturer who was obliged to pay one of his employes, who had been elevated by his co-employes to the commanding position of shop Chairman, $100 and a week's wages, making $125 in all, in order to get rid of him. That shop Chairman is only one of many. In the small factories, both in the men's clothing and cloak and suit lines, it frequently happens that an employe becomes so obnoxious that his presence does positive harm. Nevertheless, the employer, while paying him excellent wages, giving him sanitary conditions of employment, and an eight-hour day, is obliged to put up with all manner of insolence. He must not discharge the employe, and if he does a strike is at once declared.

Another instance of the results of the "closed shop" occurred only recently. A cloak and suit manufacturer received an order for sixty-five suits at $16.50 a suit, delivery to be made within ten days, otherwise the order would be canceled. He got the order at noon time. In accordance with the agreement between the manufacturers and the union, concluded with the last strike, this employer went over to the shop Chairman and asked him to fix the price to be paid to the employes for making these suits. The man replied: "I am eating my dinner now." For three days this manufacturer attempted to get the shop Chairman to fix the price and he refused, giving one pretext and another. At the end of the third day he finally condescended to name his figure. As a result, the suits were not made in time, the order was canceled, and the sixty-five suits, instead of being sold at $16.50, had to be sold at $9, the best price obtainable under the circumstances, entailing a net loss to the manufacturer of upward of $455, for which there was no redress. The employe knew that his position was safe.

Perhaps Mr. Schiff and some of the others who are so incensed at the manufacturers for not acceding to the Mayor's request for arbitration would not be so quick in their condemnation of the stand taken by the manufacturers if they themselves had to contend with these unions and had to submit to visitations from walking delegates, who came to their places of business and in an overbearing and peremptory manner told them what to do and what not to do. Every one who knows present conditions knows that a great many of the employes do not want a strike and are forced to strike simply because of the fact that they do not want to be forever branded as scabs. Many of these employes are foreigners, used to being terrorized at home

R. LA G. AUCHINCLOSS WEDS RUTH CUTTING

St. George's Chapel a Mass of Flowers as Daughter of Robert F. Cutting Marries.

SISTER IS MAID OF HONOR

Bridegroom's Brother Is His Best Man—A Home Reception and the Guests.

The wedding of Reginald La Grange Auchincloss, a son of Mrs. Edgar S. Auchincloss, and Miss Ruth Hunter Cutting, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Fulton Cutting, took place at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the Chapel of St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Square, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Endicott Peabody of the Groton School, assisted by the Rev. Karl Reiland of St. George's. The chapel was a mass of flowers and greens; tall palms formed the background of the chancel, Easter lilies were on and about the altar, and large clusters and stanchions of white roses marked the pews.

The bride, who walked with her father, wore a trailing robe of white chiffon; the corsage was cut with a V-shaped front, and a deep V was outlined by pearl embroidery far down the body of the gown. The long, close chiffon sleeves had their outside seams outlined by orange buds, and the ends, falling over her hands, were bordered with pendant pearls. The long court train fell from the shoulders, and orange blossoms and pearls were scattered in many places on the lace and chiffon of the gown. The old point lace veil fell from her auburn hair in rich folds, held with sprays of orange blossoms. She carried a large bouquet of white lilacs.

Miss Elizabeth McEwen Cutting was her sister's maid of honor. She wore a trailing, full-skirted robe of apple green chiffon taffeta. The neck was cut out ever so little, and finished with a coachman's cape of net covered with heavy gold embroidery in a rose pattern, and in the centre back the cape extended out into a long point of gold embroidered net, ending below the waist line. The rather small hat was trimmed with a deep upstanding ruche of apple green tulle, the lower edge forming a narrow ruching, marked with dull red and purple clover blossoms. Her flowers were lilies of the valley.

There were two little flower girls, Miss Rosamond Auchincloss, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charlton C. Auchincloss, and Miss Helen Choate, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Choate, Jr. They wore frocks of cream point d'esprit over palest pink, and hats of the point d'esprit over pink, with a rail fence design done in pale blue and pink baby ribbon, and tiny flowers about the crown. They carried baskets filled with marguerites and half-opened pink roses.

Mr. Auchincloss had his brother, Samuel Sloan Auchincloss, as his best man, and the ushers were Mr. Latham Riggs, F. Bayard Rives, S. Sloan Colt, Charles H. Marshall, H. Humphrey Parsons, C. Suydam Cutting, Edwin D. Morgan, Jr., and Joseph Walker, 3d.

The ceremony was followed by a reception at the Cutting residence, 24 East Sixty-seventh Street, which was decorated with roses and Spring flowers. Mrs. Cutting, who received, was in embroidered gray chiffon and net with a gray hat.

On their return from their honeymoon, Mr. and Mrs. Auchincloss will go to Tuxedo to spend the Summer.

Among the guests at the chapel were Mrs. W. Bayard Cutting, Mr. and Mrs. Lucius K. Wilmerding, Mr. and Mrs. George Cabot Ward, Mrs. Vincent Astor, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Alexander and the Misses Harriet and Mary Crocker Alexander, Mrs. E. H. Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Pelham Robbins, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Auchincloss, Mr. and Mrs. J. Coats Auchincloss, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Auchincloss, Mrs. Richard C. Colt, Mrs. Charles H. Coster and Miss Maude Coster, Mrs. George B. Post, Sr., Mr. and Mrs. George Gordon King, Miss Harriette Post, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Walker, Sr., Mrs. William Jay Schieffelin, Mr. and Mrs. John B. Trevor, the Misses Helen Alexander, Catherine D. and Mary S. Colt, Marie Louise Rodewald, Dorothy and Violet King, also Dr. Hugh Auchincloss and Mrs. Auchincloss, and Mr. and Mrs. Percy Hall Jennings, Mrs. Hugh Auchincloss, and Miss Esther Auchincloss.

The engagement was announced in these columns on March 31. Mrs. Auchincloss's father has for many years been one of the most prominent in civic betterment. Three years ago he resigned the office of President of the Society for Improving the Condition of the Poor, which he had held for nineteen years. He was also at the head of the Citizens' Union until 1908, when he resigned, and has also been President of the New York Trade School and Bureau of Municipal Research. Mr. Auchincloss, who is a Yale graduate, class of 1913, is a grandson of the late Samuel Sloan.

Miss Gertrude Bahnsen Engaged.

Mr. and Mrs. Christian Bahnsen of 164 Pennington Avenue, Passaic, N. J., announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Gertrude Bahnsen, to Rudolph Zinsser of New York, at a reception given at their home Monday evening in honor of the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding.

Pember-Hine Engagement.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Ruth Eldridge Pember, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward E. Pember of Hartford, Conn., to Harold Morton Hine. Miss Pember is a graduate of Vassar College, class of 13, and Mr. Hine was graduated from Wesleyan in 1912, and is a member of the Psi Upsilon Fraternity. No date has been set for the wedding.

Tourists for Bermuda.

Among the passengers sailing for Bermuda today on the Bermudian are:

Louis D. Burrell, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Brumley, Miss H. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Bowman, Mr. and Mrs. M. K. Bassett, Mr. and Mrs. R. Bortholomew, Mr. and Mrs. James Cronin, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Crawford, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Collins, W. H. Clark, Howard G. Dunn, Miss R. E. Graham, Miss Ethel James, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Kane, Mrs. B. Lowrey, Lieutenant S. B. MacFarlane, Mr. and Mrs. John J. Phelan, Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Redfield, Mrs. H. V. Smith, Mrs. M. L. Tauber, and Dr. Francis L. Patton.

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The Standard of Quality

There is as much difference in bedding as in any of the house-furnishings. A "Hall" make box spring and pure Horse Hair Mattress give the greatest satisfaction. The materials and workmanship are the best, which insures the greatest comfort and durability. When you furnish your home specify Hall's bedding. We manufacture and guarantee all our goods.

FRANK A. HALL & SONS
Manufacturers of Beds and Bedding
25 West 45th St.

CATHOLIC CHARITY PRAISED.

It Needs No "Back-Door" Inspection, Says Rev. W. A. Courtney.

At the annual conference of the Women's Branch of the Association of Catholic Charities, held in Delmonico's yesterday, the Rev. William A. Courtney, Moderator of the association, declared that the Catholic charitable institutions did not need "back door" inspection.

"We will appoint an auxiliary, which will visit the institutions which have been assaulted during the last six months," he said. "They will follow the inspections of the authorities."

He declared that only forty children out of 19,000 had died in the institutions under investigation. He said the Catholic charities had done away with the experimentalist, whose sphere of activity should be limited to bugs instead of children.

Cardinal Farley praised the work of the association, whose assistance he said had lifted a great load from his mind.

MATTHEWS-SCHERMERHORN

Daughter of Late Mr. and Mrs. John E. Schermerhorn a Bride.

The marriage of John Matthews, a son of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Matthews of New York City and Wyndham, N. Y., and Miss Katie Schermerhorn, the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. John Egmont Schermerhorn, (Katie T. Cotting,) took place at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the Schermerhorn residence, 25 East Seventy-ninth Street, which was decorated with smilax, roses, and Spring blossoms, and the aisle through which the bridal party passed was outlined with white-ribboned posts, topped with flowers. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Henry Evertson Cobb.

The bride, whose brother, John Egmont Schermerhorn, gave her in marriage, wore a soft white satin frock, with a short, full skirt draped with tulle and embroidered in silver and crystals, and the satin and tulle corsage was similarly embroidered. The court train suspended from the shoulders was half veiled with point lace and was lined with cloth of silver. The tulle veil was held with orange blossoms, and a short veil fell over the face. She carried lilies of the valley and white sweet peas.

Miss Natalie Matthews, a sister of the bridegroom, was the bride's only attendant, and wore a pale yellow taffeta frock brocaded in silver roses. Her tulle hat was trimmed with purple pansies, and she carried yellow roses and purple pansies. Charles E. Forman was Mr. Matthews's best man.

None except relatives and a few intimate friends were asked to the ceremony and reception given by Mr. and Mrs. Amos Cotting Schermerhorn. Mr. and Mrs. Matthews will spend the Summer in the country and will not decide on their future residence until the Autumn.

FRANK J. BAUER MARRIED.

Wed Miss Schutte, Friend of His Wife, Killed in Auto Accident.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., May 2.—The announcement made today of the wedding of Frank J. Bauer of Hackensack, and Miss Elinor Bernadine Schutte of Richmond, Va., came as something of a surprise. Mr. Bauer's wife was killed in an automobile accident on Oct. 10 last at Mahwah, in which he escaped with a few cuts and bruises.

"Just say that we were married recently in New York City and very quietly out of deference to my bereavement," said Mr. Bauer this evening. "Miss Schutte was a very dear friend of my first wife, which cut an important figure in my marriage."

Mr. Bauer, who is a member of the firm of Klin, Linder & Bauer, of 409 Pearl Street, New York, is a son of ex-Mayor Jacob Bauer, one of the founders of that firm.

The bride has spent much of her time with her sister, Mrs. Clyde H. Slease of Hasbrouck Heights.

Mr. Bauer will reopen his home in Pearl Street, after their return from a brief honeymoon.

MISS TOWNSEND ENGAGED.

Daughter of Mrs. James M. Townsend to Wed Ronald M. Ferry.

Mrs. James M. Townsend of 535 Park Avenue announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Virginia Campbell Townsend, to Ronald Mansfield Ferry, the son of Mrs. Charles H. Ferry of 960 Park Avenue. No date has been set for the wedding.

Miss Townsend is a sister of Edward H. Townsend and Donald Townsend. Mr. Ferry is a Harvard graduate, class of 1912, and a member of Squadron A Club. He is a brother of Mansfield Ferry.

MISS WARREN WEDS MAY 17.

Attendants for Her Marriage to H. S. Murray in St. Thomas's.

The wedding plans of Miss Susanne E. Warren and Herman S. Murray, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Russell Murray, have been completed. The ceremony will take place in St. Thomas's Church on Wednesday, May 17, at 4:30 o'clock, and the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires, the rector, and the Rev. Dr. Charles Lewis Slattery, rector of Grace Church, will officiate.

Miss Warren will have her sister, Margaret R. Warren, as maid of honor. The other attendants will be Mrs. Leonard J. Wyeth and the Misses Amy Bradish Johnson, Elise Huntington Francke, and Elinor Cutler.

Mr. Murray will have his brother, Ambrose S. Murray, 3d, Geoffrey Taylor, T. Dwight Partridge, Frederick H. Wooley, Francis Wisner Murray, Jr., B. Everett Lewis of Tallahassee, Fla., Paul H. Bonner of Brooklyn, and Reginald Adams of London as his ushers. He will give his bachelor dinner on May 10 at the Harvard Club.

Miss Warren's father, Charles Elliot Warren, is President of the Lincoln National Bank.

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has 1000 sheets to the roll—10c. Soft, white and absorbent.

Sani-Tissue. The balsam treatment makes it healing. 2500 sheets in carton of 3 rolls, 30c. Ask your dealer.

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30 Church Street New York
Makers of absorbent ScotTissue Towels

15,000 MASSACRED AS ERZERUM FELL

Slaughter at Mamakhatun Preceded the Evacuation, American Relief Agent Reports.

PRAISES RUSSIAN VALOR

Soldiers Defied Blizzards and Scaled Heights with Heavy Guns—City Little Damaged by Bombardment.

TIFLIS, Russian Transcaucasia, March 20, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Fifteen thousand Armenians were killed by Turks at Mamakhatun prior to the evacuation of Erzerum, according to a statement prepared for The Associated Press by Richard Hill, a local representative of the American Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief, of New York. Many more, expelled from Erzerum and surrounding villages, have dropped out of sight and it is assumed that most of these have met a like fate. It is estimated that there are 200,000 Armenian refugees in the Caucasus. They are beginning to return to their homes in large numbers. By April 1 it is thought 20,000 will have been repatriated. More than $120,000 has been expended by the American committee for their relief, 175,000 articles of clothing and bedding, and several tons of sugar, tea, soap, and kerosene having been distributed.

Mr. Hill describes the remarkable achievement of the Russian soldiers in scaling the heights around Erzerum, packing heavy guns piecemeal over the mountain ranges preparatory to attacking the fortresses. His information was gathered from various officials and army officers who have returned to Tiflis from Erzerum.

"The work of the Russian forces was nothing short of marvelous," writes Mr. Hill. "They had to fight their way from their original position near Sari Kamysh clear up to the city itself. The men waded in snow up to their waists, pushed on through a blinding snowstorm, scaled apparently impossible heights all in weather as intense and bitter as that of the arctic circle. Guns were taken apart and carried on the backs of soldiers, hauled up by ropes to the top of cliffs and then dropped down the icy slopes and put together in the clouds from where they brought terror and consternation to the enemy. Too much praise cannot be given to the valor and hardihood of the Russian soldier. An artillery officer, who was in the fight from the beginning, told me that the wonders performed and the difficulties overcome were every whit as great as those which made Napoleon's march over the Alps a military classic.

"The city itself is little if any damaged, the forts hardly showing evidence of severe bombardment. When the fall of the city was imminent the Turkish soldiers in certain quarters began to loot and burn, but before much damage was done the inhabitants were able to prevent the fire from spreading. The approach of the Russian soldiers caused the looters to beat a hasty retreat. A population of 25,000 was found in the place, mostly Turks. Some Persians and a few Greeks made up the remainder. Possibly a hundred Armenians had been able to hide with friendly Turks and were found in the city upon its capture. Apart from these, there has been found no trace of other Armenians, numbering 15,000, who were taken from the city and sent into the interior in June of last year. That is to say, no word has come from any of the men, but Mr. Stapleton, American missionary in Erzerum, has heard indirectly from some of the women deported at that time. The whole of the province has been cleared of Armenians with the exception of the few who hid in the city. At the same time 15,000 were sent away from villages nearby. These were taken as far as Mamakhatun, where they were killed. Other groups have been sent off at different times, many of them too, no doubt, sharing the same fate as those in Erzerum, although some hope is entertained that many of them may still be found alive in the region of Aleppo."

Just prior to the fall of the city, Tahsim Bey, the Vali, it appears had done all that he was permitted by Constantinople to do, to ease the lot of the Armenians. Realizing that the fall of the city was near he sent for Mr. Stapleton and gave him a message for the Russian authorities to the effect that if the Moslem population were not molested by the Russian troops, he would do all he could to help the expatriated Armenians in Mesopotamia; otherwise he would not answer for what might happen.

It is only just to the Russians to say that the relations between the troops and the inhabitants are exceedingly friendly. The bazaars and shops are open and the people are glad to sell to the Russians.

The fall of Erzerum had hardly been announced before groups of Armenians in various parts of the Caucasus began plans for their return. Many have already gone back, and others are only waiting for means to enable them to move. The Van, Bitlis, and adjacent vilayets have been opened, and permission to go back seems easy to obtain.

The number of refugees at present is estimated at 200,000. They have managed for the most part to get through the Winter, helped by the various relief organizations at work here. It is realized that to permit a wholesale return of all would be madness. They would return to ruined homes and devastated fields. Very wisely, therefore, those in authority are urging the women and children to remain here while the men take up the work of rebuilding their homes.

Among the organizations at work are the Russian Government, local Armenian and American committees. The latter, composed of F. Willoughby Smith, American Consul in Tiflis; Dr. Wilson, Dr. Macallum, Mr. Hill, and Mr. Gracey, have been at work for several months. They represent the American committee of New York. Nearly 600,000 rubles has been received by them for the relief work, more than half of which has been expended. To this committee has come an appeal from Van from the Russian Governor to assist in repatriation of that province. The Governor points out the need of plows and agricultural implements generally, tools, seeds, animals, and building material. The American Committee has this appeal under consideration. In Northwest Persia there are 25,000 Armenians who have depended all Winter on help given by the American missionaries and by the Russian Government.

R. A. Purdy Talks on Shakespeare.

"An Hour with Shakespeare," was given the Women's Health Protective Association of New York, at its regular monthly meeting at the Hotel Astor yesterday afternoon, by Richard A. Purdy. Mr. Purdy gave a short talk upon Shakespeare, following it with a reading from "King Lear," "Macbeth" and other characters. Mrs. Ralph Trautman, the President, presided.

Ocean Voyagers.

Some of those booked to sail today for Gothenburg on the Stockholm are:

F. E. Beavers, E. B. Bowen, Carl Berg, Gunnar, Carlson, Miss Thora Elander, E. Feldman, A. V. Holm, F. D. Hess, H. F. Hansson, Eric Lindholm, T. Landby, N. A. Petterson, Walter Strache, Miss Bertha Wearn, J. D. Wearn.

BARS MEN FROM ITS PLAY.

Colony Clubwomen in Male Roles in "Old Times in Colonies."

The Colony Club's first official entertainment for its members, and by its members, in its new quarters at Park Avenue and Sixty-second Street, was held last evening, and proved a brilliant success. The chief feature was the play written especially for the event by Mrs. Josephine Daskam Bacon, entitled, "Old Times in the Colonies," for which elaborate Colonial stage settings and properties, as well as costumes, were prepared, and rehearsals of club members were held for a month, and the male roles were taken by women.

The large dining room was turned into the main room of an old-time inn, and the other large rooms were appropriately decorated, and 500 club members had dinner before the play. Thirty women in barmaid costumes were among those serving the dinner and the viands were of the old-time fashioning.

Not a man was allowed within the clubhouse last night. Every male employe was not only given leave of absence but forced to take it.

One of the features of the entertainment was the singing by all of the new club anthem recently adopted by the club, and before this the two silver bowls with engravings of the old and new clubhouses, gifts of the club members, were presented to Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, the former President, and Mrs. Richard Irvin, former Vice President of the club, in commemoration of their services since its beginning. The new President is Miss Ruth Morgan, a daughter of Mrs. William D. Morgan of Washington Square.

A little skit written by Mrs. Wendell Baker, called "A Little Patter on the Courtship of Miles Standish," made a hit. The author and Miss Maude Wetmore were among those taking part in it, and others who appeared in this and Mrs. Bacon's play included Mrs. Francis McNeil Bacon, Mrs. Rogers H. Bacon, Mrs. Samuel Riker, Jr., Mrs. James Duane Livingston, Mrs. August Belmont, Mrs. W. Fellowes Morgan, Mrs. Hollister, and the Misses Anne Morgan, Maud and Ella Borland, Mildred Rives, and others.

The strictest rules were adopted to prevent any except club members entering the Colony Club last night.

CARS COLLIDE ON BRIDGE.

Motorman, Conductor, and Woman Passenger Injured by Glass.

A woman and two men were injured in a rear-end collision of surface cars on Brooklyn Bridge last night, when a Brooklyn-bound Flatbush Avenue car crashed into the rear platform of a Gates Avenue car.

Dr. Stock of the Holy Family Hospital treated the leg of Lulu Lambert, 25 years old, of 292 East Third Street, on the Gates Avenue car. She had been lacerated by flying glass. Edward Wolinsky, the conductor of the same car, suffered contusions of the head. Wolinsky was thrown from the rear platform when the crash occurred. Motorman Isidor Holsinger of the Flatbush Avenue car was attended for lacerations of the right arm.

The few other passengers escaped injury.

Odd Fellows Elect Officers.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., May 2.—The seventy-fourth annual session of the Grand Encampment of Odd Fellows of New Jersey was held here today. Election of officers resulted as follows: Grand Patriarch, John F. Kinn, Asbury Park; Grand High Priest, Oscar Schlichting, Hoboken; Grand Senior Warden, Charles Rehwoldt, Lyndhurst; Grand Junior Warden, Edwin F. Osborne, Newark; Grand Secretary, Frank R. Townley; Grand Treasurer, A. J. Doan, Jersey City. It was decided to hold the next session at Asbury Park.

Obituary Notes.

MICHAEL REID, formerly a grocer in the old Eighth Ward, and who retired twenty-five years ago, died yesterday at his home, 222 West 132d Street, in his eighty-second year. He was born in Ireland. Five daughters and three sons, one of whom is the Rev. Father Charles F. Reid of St. Joseph's Church, Yonkers, survive him.

SIDNEY DICKERSON ATTERBURY, for many years a successful stock broker in St. Louis, Mo., died yesterday at his home, 465 Fifteenth Avenue, Paterson, N. J. He was retired from active business on account of ill-health. He was born in Paterson. Mr. Atterbury is survived by three brothers, Robert R. Atterbury of the New York Stock Exchange firm of Van Emburgh & Atterbury; George Atterbury, a railroad man of Chicago; Gugenor Atterbury, a Texas ranch owner, and a son, Budenot Atterbury, 2d, of San Francisco, Cal.

GEORGE W. PLUSCH, a lawyer, died at his home in Catskill, N. Y., yesterday, aged 40. Mr. Plusch was active in the management of the Swiss House, owned by his mother, for many years.

JOHN A. VANDERBILT, for twenty-two years an employe of the United States Assay Office and a veteran of the civil war, died on Monday at his home, 926 Trinity Avenue, the Bronx.

Captain WILLIAM D. HAMILTON of Saugatuck, Mich., President of the Hamilton Transportation Company of Chicago, and active for years in traffic on the Great Lakes, died suddenly on Monday on a train at Buffalo, N. Y.

Mrs. ELIZABETH CLUETT, wife of Herbert Cluett of the firm of Cluett, Peabody & Co., collar makers of Troy, N. Y., died on Monday in Williamstown, Mass., in her seventy-first year.

Mrs. ADELAIDE POHLY MYERS, wife of Marcus A. Myers, a member of the firm of Julius Kayser & Co., died on Monday at her home, 16 West Seventy-first Street, in her fifty-third year.

ARTHUR W. STILSON, Vice President and General Manager of the Central Stamping Company of this city, died on Monday night at his home, Westover, in Montclair, N. J., in his fifty-seventh year.

PETER LANE, a wealthy farmer of Whitehouse, N. J., died on Monday at the Somerset Hospital in Somerville, N. J.

LOUIS F. BEYER, an upholstering contractor, died on Monday night at the home of his son-in-law in German Valley, N. J., in his ninety-eighth year.

Miss CATHERINE SULLIVAN, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. James Sullivan of Orange, N. J., died on Monday at her home there in her seventieth year.

JAMES STAUNTON NICKERSON, during the nineties First Assistant District Attorney of Philadelphia, died yesterday at his home, 210 West 107th Street, on his fiftieth birthday.

OTTO LAWRENCE, a pawn broker, with offices in Jersey City, died yesterday at his home, 771 West End Avenue, in his sixty-fourth year. He was born in Germany, and came here more than forty years ago.

DE FOREST FRISBIE, a painter and decorator of Hewlett, L. I., died yesterday at Seaside, Rockaway Beach, in his sixtieth year.

JAMES PITCHER HUNTINGTON, a descendant of the French Huguenots, who settled New Rochelle in 1688, died of apoplexy yesterday at his residence, 42 Sound View Avenue, New Rochelle, in his ninetieth year.

Mrs. SOPHIA L. S. SCHENCK, widow of the Rev. John Henry Schenck, formerly a leading minister of the Dutch Reformed Church, died at the home of her son, Vincent R. Schenck, in Jersey City, in her eighty-seventh year.

Mrs. ANNA BURT ROGERS, wife of Charles P. Rogers, head of C. P. Rogers & Co., wholesale bedding merchants, is dead at her home, 145 West Seventy-fifth Street, in her eighty-first year.

HENRY H SAMMIS, for thirty-five years in the newspaper advertising business and formerly a confidential man to the late Herman Ridder, editor of the Staats-Zeitung, died on Monday at his home, 449 Third Street, Brooklyn, from Bright's disease. Mr. Sammis was in his sixtieth year and left a widow.

Dr. BERTRAM LESLIE LONGENECKER, a retired Brooklyn dentist, died on Sunday at his home in Worth Stonington, Conn., in his forty-ninth year. His body has been brought to the home of his brother, Dr. Frank B. Longenecker, 565 Ninth Street, Brooklyn, where funeral services will be held this evening. Dr. Longenecker was born in Hudson, Mass., a son of the late Dr. John H. Longenecker, and was educated at the Polytechnic Institute and the Columbia School of Physicians and Surgeons. He was the youngest of ten sons, six of whom were dentists. Dr. Longenecker practiced in Brooklyn for twenty-five years. He was a thirty-second degree Freemason and a member of Clinton Commandery, K. T., and Hill Grove Lodge, No. 540, F. and A. M. He is survived by his wife and three brothers.

JAMES BERNARD GALLAGHER, 60 years old, a retired patrolman, who had been on the force for nearly thirty years, is dead at his home, 80 Clinton Place, Brooklyn, from pneumonia. He left a widow, four sons, and a daughter.

Mrs. ISABELLA W. GIVAN, wife of Captain David H. Givan, a retired shipmaster and owner, died at her home, 77 Willow Street, on Sunday, aged 78 years.

HARRY E. HARRIS, 36 years old, a salesman for Rockwood & Co., cocoa manufacturers, died on Monday, and the funeral this afternoon will be held from 961 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn. Mr. Harris lived at 19 DeKoven Court, Flatbush, where his daughter Lois lies seriously ill from scarlet fever. He was a native of Kingston, Jamaica, and a member of the Crescent Club and the New York Confectionery Salesmen's Association.

GERMAN HAT DEALERS ANGRY

Prohibition of Imports Leads to Petition to Chancellor.

The majority of milliners and hat dealers of Germany are voicing strong protests against the prohibition of the importation of hats and caps contained in the anti-import order authorized by the Federal Council on Feb. 24, and issued by the Chancellor, according to reports in the German press. The dealers in men's hats have already sent a petition to the Imperial Chancellor emphasizing the difficulties in which their business is involved and asking that the order be repealed or modified.

At a general meeting of the Society for the Promotion of German Styles in Hats held in Berlin on March 1, the Chairman, Albert Mertes, pointed out, according to the Berliner Tageblatt, that at present Germany was almost entirely dependent upon Austria in the matter of the hat trade. Since the war had broken out felt and velour hats valued at about $4,000,000 had been imported from Austria, and there was no chance of substitutes being found for them, as the German manufacturers were not in a position to supply more than a third of the demand.

He noted that, through the seizure of wool supplies, the Government had made the manufacture of cheaper hats impossible and that stocks of all kinds of headgear were small. The same conditions prevailed regarding trimmings and raw materials needed in the manufacture of women's hats.

After a lively debate, during which the Government's action was defended by a dealer named Oskar Tietz, who declared the industry was not in such a bad way and that the losses must be borne as part of the sacrifices due to the war, it was decided to have the local branches of the society, through the central body, send memorials to the proper authorities pointing out the probable effects of the order.

Auto Horn Prevented Holdup.

William Johnson of 31 Lorimer Street, Brooklyn, was driving a motor truck over the Vernon Avenue viaduct, Long Island City, early yesterday morning when his engine stalled. The viaduct crosses Newtown Creek between Long Island City and Greenpoint and recently has been the scene of several holdups and robberies. Johnson got down to adjust the engine when he was set upon by two men. Johnson managed to get hold of his automobile horn and the honk-honk brought policemen and early workers from all directions. The highwaymen took to their heels.

Daylight-Saving Plan in Britain.

LONDON, Wednesday, May 3.—Sir Henry Norman presented a motion in the House of Commons yesterday for the adoption of the daylight-saving plan in Great Britain. The Morning Post says the Government favors the suggestion.

Franklin Worcester.

HOLLIS, N. H., May 2.—Franklin Worcester, Republican candidate for Governor in 1912, died at his home here today. He had been prominent as a lumber dealer and real estate operator and for a time practiced law at Minneapolis, Minn. He was 61 years old. Mr. Worcester was graduated from Dartmouth College in 1870, later studying law at the Harvard Law School, being admitted to the bar in 1872. He was formerly a member of the New Hampshire Senate and House of Representatives and was a Director of the Indian Head National Bank of Nashua, N. H. At the time of his death he was President of the New England Cooperage Association.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

LITSCHITZ.—(Nee Estelle Lakin,) announces the birth of a daughter, Norma, on April 29.

Engaged

NICKERSON—MOSSER.—Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Nickerson of 344 West 72d St., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Doris Nickerson, to Harris Mosser, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Mosser of Bolton. Mr. Mosser was graduated from Yale in the class of 1914.

RAY—O'BRIEN.—Addie B. O'Brien to Arthur C. Ray.

Married.

AUCHINCLOSS—CUTTING.—May 2, at St. George's Chapel, New York City, by the Rev. Dr. Endicott Peabody, assisted by the Rev. Karl Reiland, Ruth Hunter Cutting, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Fulton Cutting, to Reginald La Grange Auchincloss, son of the late Edgar S. and Mrs. Edgar S. Auchincloss.

BIGLOW—ABBES.—At St. Bartholomew's Church, Brooklyn, May 1, by Rev. Dr. Townley, Adele Sylvie Abbes, daughter of Deterich Abbes, to Earl Biglow, son of Lucius H. Biglow of South Orange.

WADSWORTH—DUNN.—On Saturday, April 29, at Mount Dora, Fla., Joseph Tilney Wadsworth and Frances Anita Dunn.

ORCHARD—MACOMBER.—April 29, Jessie F. Macomber to William R. Orchard.

Long Island.

LISA—ROMAN.—April 29, Corona, Inez Roman to James Lisa.

LOONAM—MOORE.—April 29, Freeport, Dorothy J. Moore to William F. Loonam.

QUAID—MANZ.—April 29, College Point, Marie Manz to George R. Quaid.

SAMMIS—HOGAN.—April 29, Huntington, Lulu E. Hogan to George C. Sammis.

Died.

ATTERBURY.—At Paterson, N. J., on Tuesday, May 2, 1916, Sydney Dickerson Atterbury, in his 62d year. Funeral services on Thursday, May 4, at 465 15th Av., Paterson, N. J., 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Interment private.

AYMAR.—Pierre Nelson, Jr., son of Pierre Nelson and Helen Smith Aymar, at Woodcliffe Lake, N. J., on May 2, in his 4th year. Funeral service Thursday, May 4, on arrival of train leaving Jersey City at 3:44 P. M., Erie Railroad.

BARNES.—Suddenly, at her residence, Tenafly, N. J., May 2, Frances, daughter of the late John L. and Letitia P.nkerton and wife of Moses D. Barnes. Funeral notice later.

BARNES.—G. Kingsbury, First Aero Squadron, U. S. A., on Tuesday, May 2, at Fort Bliss, Texas, aged 20, beloved son of Frederick J. and Alice M. Barnes. Interment later at Woodlawn. Pelham Point, Conn. Hartford papers please copy.

BROWN.—On May 2, Mary E., beloved wife of James F., and daughter of the late Patrick and Ann Dougherty. Funeral from her late residence, 491 East 139th St., on Friday, May 5, at 9:30 A. M., thence to St. Jerome's Church, where a mass of requiem will be offered. Interment at St. Raymond's Cemetery.

BUCK.—On May 1, Anna, widow of Fred T. L. Buck. Funeral services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Anna Stuegiltz of 840 West End Av. Relatives and friends respectfully invited to attend funeral services Wednesday, May 3, at 2 P. M. Interment private, convenience of family.

CLUETT.—Elizabeth M., wife of Robert Cluett, at her home in Williamstown, Mass., on the evening of April 30. Funeral on Wednesday at 1 o'clock at the residence in Williamstown. Kindly omit flowers.

EARLE.—On May 2, Edward T., beloved son of John and Margaret J. Earle. Funeral services Thursday, 7:30 P. M., at his late residence, 117 East 89th St. Interment at Greenwood, Friday morning.

FARRAR.—On Monday, May 1, 1916, after a brief illness, at her residence, 14 South Elliott Place, Brooklyn, Susan Ruth, widow of the late Hubbard C. Farrar, in her 79th year. Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

FISBEL.—Presbyterian Hospital, on Monday, May 1, 1916, Lewis H. Fibel. Born April 17, 1860. Member of the class of 1880, College City of New York. Mr. Fibel's remains can be seen Wednesday at August Eichelberg's funeral parlors, 934 8th Av., near 55th St. Funeral services will be held at All Angels' Church, corner West End Av. and 81st St., on Thursday, May 4, at 10 A. M.

FRISBIE.—At Seaside, Rockaway Beach, De Forest M. Frisbie, in his 50th year. Funeral services from the home of his son, James A. Frisbie, No. 70 Albemarle Av., Hempstead, L. I., Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment Evergreen Cemetery, Brooklyn, 12:30 P. M. Thursday.

GALES.—Monday morning, May 1, Joseph, son of the late Weston R. Gales, at his residence. Funeral services Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock, St. John's Church, Elizabeth, N. J. Please omit flowers.

GALES.—The New York Southern Society announces with regret the death on May 1 of Joseph Gales, a member of the society.

STEPHEN L. SNOWDEN, Secretary.

HARKNESS.—At his late residence, on Monday, May 1, 1916, Charles William Harkness. Funeral services will be held at his residence, Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock. Please omit flowers.

HERRICK.—At Paterson, N. J., on Sunday, April 30, 1916, Hugh M. Herrick, in his 87th year. Funeral services on Wednesday, May 3, at his late home, 105 Carroll St., Paterson, at 2 P. M. Interment at convenience of family. Kindly omit flowers.

HEYMAN.—On May 1, Moses Heyman, beloved husband of Jeannette W. Heyman. Funeral at convenience of family.

HUNTINGTON.—On May 2, 1916, James P. Huntington, in his 90th year. Funeral services at his home, 42 Sound View Av., New Rochelle, N. Y., on Thursday at 2 P. M.

HYDE.—On May 1, 1916, at 3 West 104th St., James T. Hyde, in his 71st year. Funeral Wednesday, 10 A. M., at St. Stephen's P. E. Church, West 69th St., between Columbus Av. and Broadway.

JOHNSON.—At Hotel Biltmore, on Monday, May 1, Mary Ann, wife of Frank D. Johnson, mother of Mrs. Alfred P. Hanan. Funeral service in the Chantry of St. Thomas' Church, 5th Av. and 53d St., on Wednesday, May 3, at 11 A. M. Please omit flowers. Interment private. San Francisco papers please copy.

JOSEPH.—May 2, in his 54th year, Jacob, beloved husband of Martha. Funeral private from the chapel of Saul A. Rothschild, 903 7th Av., Thursday, May 4, at 2 P. M.

KAUL.—Theodore, after a lingering illness. Theodore Kaul, in his 54th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 5 Gouverneur Place, near Washington Av., at 166th St., Thursday afternoon, 4 o'clock. Relatives, friends, and members of Lessing Lodge Knights of Pythias, invited to attend. Interment Saint Michael's Cemetery.

KING.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, May 2, 1916, Elizabeth King, daughter of Elizabeth Gilmore and the late Thomas King. Funeral service at her home, 839 Lincoln Place, on Thursday evening, May 4, at 8 P. M.

LAWRENCE.—After a short illness, on May 2, 1916, Otto, dearly beloved husband of Hertha Lawrence and devoted brother of Fannie Anker. Funeral from his late residence, 771 West End Av., Thursday, May 4, at 10 o'clock. It is earnestly requested that no flowers be sent.

LEE.—At her late residence, 564 East 166th St., Catherine A., beloved sister of late Mary A. Kelly and dearly beloved aunt of Mary F. A., Florence, Mabel, and John Kelly. Funeral Thursday, 9:30 A. M.; thence to St. Augustine's Church, 167th St.-Franklin Av. Interment Calvary.

LOEB.—Newman, Tuesday, May 2, suddenly, in his 81st year, beloved father of Henry, Sam, and Blanche Hyams. Funeral from his late residence, Hotel Brunswick, 59th St. and Madison Av., Thursday, 10 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

LUDDER.—Entered into rest, H. Frederick Ludder, beloved husband of Louise Recke. Funeral services Wednesday evening, 8 o'clock, at his late residence, 213 East 179th St., near Concourse, Bronx. Interment private.

LYNCH.—Suddenly, on April 30, 1916, Thomas Lynch, beloved husband of the late Mary E. Lynch, (nee Tuite,) and father of Charles, William, Elizabeth E., and the late Thomas Lynch. Funeral from his late residence, 401 West 24th St., Wednes

GIANTS, AFTER LOSING EIGHT STRAIGHT GAMES, DEFEAT BROOKLYN

LOWLY GIANTS RISE AND SMITE ROBINS

Tesreau Limits Brooklyn's Hits to Three and His Mates Score 2 to 1 Victory.

DOYLE BUSY WITH THE BAT

Fletcher Contributes a Brace of Singles and He and Benny Kauff Sparkle in the Field.

The torpid Giants blinked in yesterday's warm sun at the Polo Grounds, stretched themselves, and then rose up and smote the Brooklyns, winning by a score of 2 to 1. After being trodden in the mire under eight straight defeats, yesterday's victory was as welcome as the first maple sugar of Spring. It was the first time this year that McGraw's club looked natural. The infielders seemed to have recovered their equilibrium and stayed close to the ground. The 7,000-odd unemployed who saw the proceedings reckoned it was about the best baseball entertainment of the season.

The two pitching Jumbos, Tesreau and Pfeffer, clinched in a tossing duel, and the Ozark pachyderm in the New York Spring suit was easily the master of the big boy from Flatbush. Tesreau gave Brooklyn three hits, two of which were mated in the fourth inning and gave the Dodgers their lone tally.

After yesterday's game one of the New York players told a funny story in the clubhouse for the first time this year, and everybody smiled, even McGraw. What the Giants have needed all along is a stabilizer, and young Herb Hunter at third base gave the impression of ability to fill the bill. Hunter performed yesterday with the steadiness of a veteran, and, with that position cared for, the other players went about their work with confidence.

The machinelike teamwork which used to be noticeable in the Giants' infield was there yesterday, and not even Larry Doyle gave even an imitation of a fumble. All hands at the right thing at the right time at last. Fletcher cavorted about in shortfield in a spirited style, and in the fourth inning he knocked down Daubert's hoper as it was streaking toward centre field, and then shot out at first in the sparkling fielding gem of the day.

Out in centre field Benjamin Michael Kauff hopped around like a mountain goat in the nice green grass. Every skyrocket which bloomed out that way found Benjamin camped right under it as Chairman of the Reception Committee. Wheat contributed Brooklyn's flossiest fielding endeavor when, in the seventh, he robbed Myers of a three-bagger by pabbing his long fly with his gloved hand.

Fred Merkle tried hard to repeat his annihilation of the left-field fence. He is anxious to hit that combination again, and that he wants another car, no, no, but because if he slams another drive in the same place it will call attention to the car, and Fred might be rewarded with a gallon of gasoline.

Many of the fans in the Dodger fold have been hoping that the New York Club would pension Larry Doyle and send him to the Old Soldiers' Home. Doyle must have heard some of the remarks, for yesterday he did his little bit as neatly as he ever did in his life. He was also the big gun in the Giants' artillery corps, for it was his stick which drove in both of the New York runs. Doyle contributed a double and two singles, and was the only Giant save Fletcher who dented Pfeffer's pitching seriously.

The Giants put two men aboard in the second inning, but couldn't provide through transportation for them. Pfeffer seemed to be bothered by Benny Kauff's reputation, and gave him a pass. Fletcher was hit on the hand with a swift ball and took his base. The next three batsmen were mowed down by Pfeffer, and no hilarity resulted for the Giants.

Tesreau started the third inning by whacking a hot liner to Cutshaw. Burns ripped a single to centre, and went to second on Robertson's out at first. Doyle rammed a double to left, scoring Burns.

Kauff was invited by all present to deprive the ball of its cover and send Doyle home. No one cared how far he sent it. It's a sad story, mates—Benjamin fanned!

Tarrying only a short while, the Dodgers in the next inning got obstreperous and tied the score. By a whirlwind play, Fletcher to Herzog to Daubert at first, and chatterbox Casey Stengel kept his mouth closed long enough to make a single to centre. Yes, and what's more, he stole second. He went to third on Wheat's out at first. None other than Old Mike Mowrey whaled out a hit to left centre and sent Casey home.

Long ago it was believed that Mike Mowrey was so old and decrepit that he had said good-bye to his last base hit. In fact, many baseball fans have a vague feeling that Mowrey is a man whose tercentenary should now be celebrated along with those of Shakespeare and Cervantes. Mike has found the little pond in Florida for which Ponce de Leon once hunted.

Not for long did the score remain tied. Burns opened the fifth inning by ballooning to Zack Wheat. Davey Robertson cudgeled a three-bagger to right. Doyle followed with a hit which bounced over everybody's head in the infield and went to centre field. Mathewson was coaching on third, and he wigwagged for Robertson to stop running. This wigwag almost cost the Giants their victory, for Robertson stopped for a second. He quickly took up the chase again and slid home with the victory.

The only other dangerous hit the Dodgers were able to make off Tesreau came in the fifth, when Lew McCarty, the Brooklyn catcher, hammered a long hit to left centre, high over Burns's head. McCarty traveled about the bases like an automobile on flat tires. He got past second all right, but when he got to third Hunter was waiting there for him with the ball. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns, lf.	4	1	1	1	1	Myers, cf.	4	0	0	0	0
Rob'n, rf.	4	1	1	1	0	Daub't, 1b.	4	0	0	7	0
Doyle, 2b.	4	0	3	1	4	Steng'l, rf.	3	1	1	3	0
Kauff, cf.	3	0	0	5	0	Wheat, lf.	3	0	0	5	1
Flete'r, ss.	3	0	2	2	5	Mow'y, 3b.	3	0	1	0	1
Merkle, 1b.	2	0	0	9	2	Cutsh'w, 2b.	3	0	0	2	2
Hun'r, 3b.	4	0	1	1	1	Olson, ss.	2	0	0	5	0
Rariden, c.	2	0	0	4	1	McC'ty, c.	3	0	1	7	2
Tesr'u, p.	3	0	0	0	3	Pfeffer, p.	2	0	0	0	3
						*John'n	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	29	2	8	27	15	Total.	28	1	3	24	9

†Batted for Pfeffer in the ninth inning.

New York	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	–	2
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	–	1

Two-base hits—Doyle, McCarty. Robertson. Stolen bases—Stengel, Fletcher. Sacrifice hit—McCarty. Left on bases—New York, 8; Brooklyn, 2. Bases on balls—Off Tesreau, 1; off Pfeffer, 3. Earned runs—Off Tesreau, 1; off Pfeffer, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Pfeffer, 2 (Fletcher, Merkle). Struck out—By Tesreau, 2; by Pfeffer, 2. Time of game—One hour and forty-one minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Quigley and Byron.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT NEWARK.

				R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0	2	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	–	7	11	0
Newark	0	6	1	0	2	2	1	0	1	–	13	15	5

Batteries—Darney, Leverens, and Casey; Fish, Smallwood, and Egan.

AT RICHMOND.

										R.	H.	E.
Montreal	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	–	11	13	0
Richmond	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	–	1	9	5

Batteries—Prieste and Madden; Verbout and Reynolds.

AT PROVIDENCE.

										R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	–	4	10	0
Providence	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	–	3	6	3

Batteries—Tyson and Onslow; Eayers, Tincup, and Blackburn.

AT BALTIMORE.

										R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	–	2	10	1
Baltimore	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	–	6	18	1

Batteries—Herbert and Kelly; Tipple and McAvoy.

Eastern League.

Lowell, 11; New Haven, 4.
Springfield, 5; Worcester, 1.
New London, 3; Lawrence, 2.
Hartford, 6; Lynn, 7.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 2; Brooklyn, 1.
St. Louis, 3; Chicago, 0.
Boston, 4; Philadelphia, 2.
Pittsburgh at Cincinnati.
(Postponed; rain.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 9; Philadelphia, 4.
Washington, 7; Boston, 4.
Cleveland, 6; Detroit, 1.
Chicago, 5; St. Louis, 4.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Newark, 13; Rochester, 7.
Montreal, 11; Richmond, 1.
Buffalo, 4; Providence, 3.
Baltimore, 6; Toronto, 2.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Boston	7	4	.636
Brooklyn	6	4	.600
Philadelphia	7	5	.583
Chicago	8	6	.571
St. Louis	8	7	.533
Cincinnati	8	8	.500
Pittsburgh	6	9	.400
New York	2	9	.182

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Washington	10	6	.625
Cleveland	10	7	.588
New York	8	6	.571
Boston	9	8	.529
Detroit	9	8	.529
Chicago	10	9	.526
St. Louis	5	10	.333
Philadelphia	4	11	.267

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Newark	5	0	1.000
Providence	4	2	.800
Richmond	4	2	.667
Baltimore	4	3	.571
Montreal	4	3	.571
Buffalo	3	4	.333
Rochester	2	5	.000
Toronto	0	5	.000

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn at New York.
Chicago at Pittsburgh.
Cincinnati at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Boston.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Philadelphia.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Toronto at Baltimore.
Montreal at Richmond.
Rochester at Newark.
Buffalo at Providence.

BRAVES NOW IN THE VAN.

Defeat Champion Phillies, 4 to 2, and Take Lead in League.

BOSTON, May 2.—Boston defeated Philadelphia 4 to 2 today and jumped into first place. Reulbach pitched his first game for the Braves, and, though in trouble most of the time, he steadied in the pinches and was given good support. Hughes pitched the final inning for Boston, striking out Bancroft, Paskert and Cravath in a row. Demaree weakened in the eighth inning. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Mar'e, ss.	3	0	2	1	3	Stock, 3b.	4	0	2	0	1
Evers, 2b.	4	0	0	3	2	H'ger't, ss.	4	0	0	1	2
Colli'r, lf.	4	0	0	3	0	Niehaus, cf.	4	0	0	4	0
W'hoit, rf.	3	0	1	2	0	Crav'h, rf.	5	0	1	1	0
Kon'y, 1b.	3	1	1	8	0	Lud's, 1b.	3	1	1	10	1
Smith, 3b.	3	1	1	1	3	Whit'd, lf.	3	1	1	3	0
Tem'p, cf.	3	1	1	2	0	Bancr't, 2b.	4	0	1	2	3
Gowdy, c.	3	1	1	7	1	Burns, c.	4	0	0	8	1
Reul'h, p.	2	0	0	1	4	Dem'se, p.	4	0	1	0	8
Hughes, p.	0	0	0	0	0	Chal'rs, p.	0	0	0	0	2
*Connolly.	1	0	1	0	0						
	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—
Total.	28	4	7	27	13	Total.	34	2	9	24	11

*Batted for Reulbach in eighth inning.
Error—Gowdy.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	–2
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	–4

Two-base hits—Stock, (2,) Whitted, Burns. Stolen bases—Paskert, Cravath. Sacrifice hits—Whitted, Maranville. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 11; Boston, 2. Bases on balls—Off Demaree, 1; off Reulbach, 5. Hits and earned runs—Off Demaree, 6 hits and 2 runs in seven innings, (none out in eighth;) off Chalmers, 1 hit and 2 runs in one inning; off Reulbach, 7 hits and 2 runs in eight innings; off Hughes, no hits and no runs in one inning. Struck out—By Demaree, 3; by Reulbach, 3; by Hughes, 3. Time of game—One hour and fifty-four minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Eason.

DOAK AN ENIGMA TO CUBS.

Holds Them to Two Hits and Cardinals Score Shutout Victory.

CHICAGO, May 2.—Doak allowed the Cubs only two hits today, and St. Louis broke Chicago's winning streak with a 3 to 0 victory. Doak walked four men, but pitched masterly ball in the pinches. The visitors bunched a single, and a triple in the opening inning for the first run, and scored two more in the third, on a pass to Bescher, a sacrifice, Betzel's triple and Doolan's wild throw. Catcher Bill Fischer of the Cubs had a finger broken by a foul tip. He will be out of the game a few weeks. President Weeghman announced that he had signed Bill Allen, the former Pittsburgh Federal catcher. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
B'cher, lf.	2	2	1	0	0	Sch'te, lf.	3	0	1	0	0
Smith, cf.	3	0	1	3	0	Flack, rf.	2	0	0	0	0
B'tzel, 2b.	3	1	2	2	3	Will's, cf.	4	0	0	1	0
Long, rf.	3	0	0	1	0	Zim'n, 3b.	4	0	0	3	4
Miller, lf.	3	0	0	1	0	Saier, 1b.	3	0	0	15	0
Beck, 3b.	3	0	0	0	2	D'lan, ss.	2	0	0	1	4
H'ns'y, ss.	4	1	1	1	2	Fischer, c.	1	0	0	2	1
Snyder, c.	4	0	0	4	1	Archer, c.	3	0	0	5	0
Doak, p.	3	0	0	0	1	Y'kes, 2b.	3	0	1	0	4
						V'ghn, p.	2	0	0	0	0
Total.	28	3	5	27	12	*Zwilling.	0	0	0	0	0
						Total.	27	0	2	27	13

*Batted for Doolan in ninth inning.
Errors—Betzel, Hornsby, Doolan. (2.)

St. Louis	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	–3
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	–0

Three-base hits—Reacher, Betzel. Stolen bases—Long, (2,) Betzel. Sacrifice hits—Flack, Doolan, Betzel, Smith, Long. Double plays—Miller, (unassisted.) Left on bases—Chicago, 7; St. Louis, 5. First base on errors—Chicago, 1; St. Louis, 2. Bases on balls—Off Doak, 4; off Vaughn, 3. Hits and earned runs—Off Vaughn, 5 hits, 2 runs in nine innings. Hit by pitcher—By Vaughn, (Beck.) Struck out—By Doak, 3; by Vaughn, 6. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Harrison.

SHAKE UP N. Y. U. NINE.

Coach Kellogg Decides That Hitting Power Must Be Strengthened.

Twelve players of the New York University 'Varsity baseball squad were selected yesterday by Coach Ray Kellogg to take the trip to Easton, Penn., where the Violet nine will play Lafayette today. Plans disclosed yesterday by Coach Kellogg indicate a radical shakeup in the N. Y. U. line-up for today's game.

The change that will go into effect includes shifting Keating from second base to centre field, while McCullough, the veteran who has held the latter position for two years, is to be relegated to the bench. Freitag is to be brought from right field to second base, while Connell, who played regularly at third on the Violet nine last season, is to be sent to right field.

With the new line-up it is expected that the Violet's batting average will be greatly improved. For today's battle against the Pennsylvania collegians Kellogg has not decided whether Wolf, a veteran, or Zickl, a new recruit, will be on the mound.

SHAWKEY TOO MUCH FOR MACK COHORTS

Holds Athletics to One Hit in First Seven Innings and Yankees Win Easily.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., May 2.—After holding the local men to one lone safety during the first seven innings of the third game of the Yankee-Athletics series, here this afternoon, Bob Shawkey eased up and permitted the White Elephants to send over four tallies in the eighth and ninth innings. The Athletics were so far behind, however, that they did not have a chance. The final count was 9 to 4, and by winning the contest today while Boston and Detroit were losing, the New York Highlanders moved up to third place in the pennant chase.

Shawkey pitched great ball during the early stages of the game, while his teammates pounded Bressler so hard that the latter had to be stabled after the fifth session, and Morrissette took his place. In his first inning the Donovanites sent two runners across the plate, but thereafter fine fielding back of Morrissette prevented further damage.

Witt, the first hitter who faced Shawkey, lined a safe one to centre field, and thereafter until there were two out in the eighth, not another Philadelphian was able to get the ball into safe territory.

The Yankees recovered their batting eyes and slammed Bressler hard from the start. Maisel walked at the outset and Gilhooley singled. Both men advanced on a wild pitch, but Magee fanned. Baker grounded one inside the line that McInnis knocked down but threw to the plate too late to catch Maisel. Gedeon dropped a safe one in left field and Gilhooley counted. Baker died stealing third and Pipp popped.

In the fifth Maisel opened with a safe one to right, but was forced on Gilhooley's bunt to McInnis. Magee fanned, but Baker's smash was too hot for McInnis to handle and the Trappe slugger got a single. A walk to Gedeon filled the sacks, and then Pipp doubled, counting Gilhooley and Baker. Peck also walked and Nunamaker singled to left, scoring Gedeon and Pipp. Shawkey grounded out.

Morrissette opened the sixth by walking Maisel, who was sacrificed to second by Gilhooley. Magee walked and Maisel went to third when Schang threw wild to catch him napping. Magee stole second and both scored when Baker crashed a single to centre. That ended the scoring, for the next two batters were easy outs.

Schang lifted a homer over the wall for the first Philadelphia run, and in the eighth a triple to centre by Pick, Strunk's single, a triple by Oldring and Larry's long fly accounted for the other three runs. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Maisel, cf.	3	2	2	2	0	Witt, ss.	4	0	1	1	2
Gilh'y, rf.	4	2	1	0	0	Pick, 3b.	4	1	1	1	1
Magee, lf.	3	0	2	2	0	Str'nk, rf.	4	1	1	0	0
Baker, 3b.	3	0	1	2	2	Oldr'g, lf.	4	1	2	1	0
Ged'n, 2b.	4	1	2	3	0	Lajoie, 2b.	3	0	0	2	3
Pipp, 1b.	4	1	2	12	1	M'Inn's, 1b.	4	0	0	11	1
Peck'h, ss.	4	0	1	4	6	Th'rp'n, cf.	2	0	0	3	0
Nunam'r, c.	4	0	1	4	1	Schang, c.	4	1	1	4	0
Shaw'y, p.	4	0	1	0	3	Bress'r, p.	1	0	0	0	0
						Morr'te, p.	1	0	0	0	4
Total.	37	9	13	27	16	Total.	30	4	6	27	15

Errors—Pick, Schang.

New York	2	0	0	0	4	2	0	1	0	–9
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	–4

Two-base hit—Pipp. Three-base hits—Pick, Oldring. Home run—Schang. Stolen bases—Magee, (2,) Baker, Gedeon, Thompson. Sacrifice hits—Gilhooley, Pipp, Peckinpaugh, Witt, Lajoie. Double plays—Nunamaker and Peckinpaugh; Witt, Lajoie and McInnis; Morrissette, Schang and McInnis. Left on bases—New York, 12; Philadelphia, 6. First base on errors—New York, 2. Bases on balls—Off Shawkey, 4; off Bressler, 4; off Morrissette, 5. Hits and earned runs—Off Shawkey, 5 hits 4 runs in 8 innings; off Bressler, 6 hits 4 runs in 5 innings; off Morrissette, 6 hits 3 runs in 4 innings. Struck out—By Shawkey, 4; by Bressler, 3; by Morrissette, 2. Wild pitch—Bressler. Umpires—Westervelt, Dineen and Nallin. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes.

SENATORS FIND SHORE EASY

Drive Him from the Mound and Win Their Third Straight Victory.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Washington defeated Boston today for the third successive time, the score being 7 to 4. Shore was hit hard, the Senators making ten hits for a total of eighteen bases and five runs before Pennock relieved him. All the runs for the Red Sox came in the seventh inning after Judge muffed a pop fly when two were out. The score:

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moel'r, rf.	4	0	2	0	0	Henr'n, rf.	4	0	0	0	0
Foster, 3b.	4	2	2	1	3	Shor'n, lf.	1	1	0	0	0
Milan, cf.	4	0	2	2	0	Janv'n, ss.	5	0	2	1	7
R'nd'n, lf.	4	1	1	0	1	H'per, rf.	5	1	1	0	0
Judge, 1b.	4	1	1	11	0	Hob'l, 1b.	4	0	1	11	0
M'gan, 2b.	5	1	1	0	2	Lewis, cf.	5	0	2	1	0
Henry, c.	4	1	2	4	1	G'd'r, 3b.	3	0	0	1	1
M'B'e, ss.	4	1	2	0	5	Penn'k, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Ains'h, p.	3	0	0	0	3	Barry, c.	4	0	0	4	0
Gallia, p.	1	0	0	0	0	Agnew, c.	3	1	1	3	1
						Th'mas, c.	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	38	7	11	27	14	Shore, p.	2	0	1	0	1
						M'N'ly, 2b.	2	1	1	1	1
						Total.	35	4	10	24	12

Errors—Judge, McNally.

Washington	1	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	1	–7
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	–4

Two-base hits—Morgan, Henry, Barry. Three-base hits—Foster, Rondeau, Milan, Henry. Stolen base—Lewis. Sacrifice hits—Morgan. Double plays—Agnew to Hoblitzel; McBride to Judge. Left on bases—Boston, 8; Washington, 5. First base on errors—Washington, 2; Boston, 1. Bases on balls—Off Boehling, 4. Hits and earned runs—Off Shore, 10 hits, 5 runs in six innings; off Pennock, 1 hit, no runs, in two innings; off Boehling, 6 hits, no runs, in six and two-thirds innings; off Gallia, 4 hits, no runs, in two and one-third innings. Struck out—By Shore, 2; by Boehling, 3. Umpires—Messrs. Owens and Connolly. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes.

CLEVELAND'S HITS TIMELY.

Indians Make It Three Straight from Cobb and His Mates.

DETROIT, May 2.—Except for the first two innings, Morton had little trouble with the Detroit batsmen today, and Cleveland, through opportune hitting, made it three straight victories over the Tigers, winning 6 to 1. In the first inning Morton attempted to catch Cobb off second, but the throw went wild and the latter scored. The score:

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A	DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
O'ney, lf.	4	0	0	3	0	Vitt, ss.	4	0	0	2	0
T'ner, 3b.	2	2	2	0	0	M'el, 3b.	2	0	0	0	3
Sp'ker, cf.	4	1	2	2	0	Kav'h, 2b.	2	0	0	1	0
Roth, rf.	5	0	2	0	0	Cobb, cf.	3	1	1	3	0
O'dil, 1b.	4	0	0	10	0	Veach, lf.	4	0	2	1	0
How'll, 2b.	3	1	0	1	3	O'Ford, rf.	3	0	0	1	0
W'g's, ss.	4	1	0	4	3	H'm'n, 2b.	1	0	0	0	0
O'N'l, c.	3	1	2	7	0	Fuller, 2b.	2	0	0	1	0
Morton, p.	4	0	1	0	3	Burns, 1b.	3	0	1	11	1
						Stan'ge, s.	3	0	0	0	2
						Baker, c.	0	0	0	2	0
						C'les'e, p.	1	0	0	0	4
						Boland, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						E'ken, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						McTigue, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						*Harper	1	0	0	0	0
						†McKee	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	32	6	7	27	14	Total.	30	1	4	27	14

*Batted for Coveleskie in fifth inning.
†Batted for Erickson in eighth inning.
Errors—Morton, Maisel, Hellman.

Cleveland	0	1	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	–6
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	–1

Two-base hits—Roth, O'Neill, (2,) Cobb, Veach, Burns. Stolen bases—Turner, 2. Sacrifice fly—Gandil, O'Neill. Double plays—Wambsgans and Gandil; Baker and Kavanagh. Left on bases—Cleveland, 10; Detroit, 5. First base on errors—Cleveland, 2; Detroit, 1. Bases on balls—Off Morton, 1; off Coveleskie, 3; off Boland, 2; off Erickson, 3. Hits and earned runs—Off Morton, 4 hits, no runs in nine innings; off Coveleskie, 5 hits, 3 runs in five innings; off Boland, 1 hit, 2 runs in one inning; off Erickson, 1 hit, no runs in two innings; off McTigue, no hits, no runs in one inning. Hit by pitcher—By Coveleskie, (Howard.) Struck out—By Morton, 8; by Coveleskie, 1; by Boland, 2; by Erickson, 1; by McTigue, 1. Time of game—One hour and fifty-four minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Chill.

AUTO RECORD BY MULFORD.

Sets New Twenty-four-Hour Mark of 1,819 Miles at Sheepshead Bay.

Ralph Mulford, driving a Hudson super-six, broke all records for twenty-four hours at the Sheepshead Bay Speedway when he finished his long whirl at 6 o'clock last night. He covered 1,819 miles, which is 238 miles better than the former record, made at the famous Brooklands track in Egland. The old record was 1,581 miles, and was made by S. F. Edge nearly nine years ago in a Napier.

Mulford started after the record at 6:04 on Monday evening in the same Hudson car which made the stock chassis record for the mile, 35.11 seconds, at Ormond Beach a few weeks ago. During the first hour Mulford covered 77 miles, and he attained an average of nearly 76 miles an hour for the twenty-four-hour journey.

Several cars stationed near the track turned their searchlights on Mulford as he sped around the track all night. He stopped about every 150 miles for gasoline and oil. During some of these stops Mulford ate a few sandwiches and drank several cups of coffee.

Dario Resta, who is to meet De Lloyd Thompson and Miss Katherine Stinson in an earth-and-air match at the Sheepshead Bay Speedway next Saturday and Sunday afternoon, set a new record for the two-mile distance at the course in a time trial yesterday afternoon, covering the circuit in 1:07 3-5, at a rate better than 114 miles an hour.

Resta's former record, which was also the record for the track, was 1:08. The event was witnessed by about 500 women interested in aviation, who came out to see Miss Katherine Stinson try out her machine.

PENN OARSMEN WANT FOOD.

Say They Do Not Get Enough to Eat at Training Tables.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 2.—Troubles of all sorts seem to be in the way of the Penn crew squad to hinder the men in their efforts to prepare for the Henley Regatta on May 13. Less than two weeks remain now for work, and the jinx still seems to be on their trail.

Chief among the troubles is the food that the men are being served at the training table. About the middle of the season the crew men always begin taking their meals at the training house. As a rule they like it, for the best of meats have always been served. This year, however, coercion has been necessary to keep the sweep handlers there. They frequently ask if they cannot leave and go back to their fraternities or boarding houses, where they can get enough to eat.

The trouble at the training house is not a new one, but it has now reached a climax. Last Fall the football team suffered through two months of this service, while during the Spring the track squad has gradually dwindled as the men have refused to eat there. The crew has been controlled a little more strictly, and the men have all had to eat together, but now they are likely to leave in a body.

This afternoon Coach Wright sent the eights out for a row over the Henley course.

LONG ROW FOR YALE CREWS.

First and Second Eights Have Ten-Mile Spin at Low Stroke.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 2.—Yale's first and second crews rowed about ten miles on the Housatonic this afternoon, the 'Varsity keeping its stroke at about twenty-six and the second crew two or three points lower. Coach Guy Nickalls plans to raise the stroke of both eights gradually, giving special attention to the second eight because of its race two weeks hence at Philadelphia in the American Henley.

The excellent showing of the second eight in winning its event from the second Pennsylvania crew two weeks ago has made it probable that two or three of its members will be promoted to the first boat, but the change is not likely to go into effect till after the American Henley races.

COLUMBIA ATHLETES READY.

Wefers Selects Team for Saturday's Contest with Brown.

The Columbia track team will open its outdoor season at home on Saturday with the dual meet against Brown University on South Field. Part of Columbia's squad of runners had their first opportunity in open competition last week at the Penn relays, but Coach Bernie Wefers is particularly desirous of developing dependable candidates in the weights events, in the high jumps, and in the pole vault. H. H. Cassidy, a former Colgate College track star, and C. T. Armstrong, a Columbia novice, showed up well last week in the intercollegiate track meet and their work Saturday will be watched for evidences of more than ordinary ability. Cassidy is a hurdler and Armstrong throws the discus and shot.

After practice yesterday Coach Wefers announced the list for Saturday as follows: 100-yard dash, Captain Harvitt and Black; 120-yard high hurdles, Cassidy and Vollmer; mile run, Gortz and Schiffman; 440-yard race, Whelan, Harvitt, and Huelsenbeck; 220-yard race, Black and Rekards; 220-yard low hurdles, Vollmer and Cassidy; half-mile run, Whelan, Huelsenbeck, and Vreeland; high jump, Schulte and Riseley; broad jump, Cassidy and Busch; shot put, Littauer, Schulte, and Armstrong; pole vault, Nolte and King; discus throw, Zychlinski and Armstrong.

TERRY DEFEATS BROWNS.

His Double in Ninth Drives in Winning Runs for Chicago.

ST. LOUIS, May 2.—With the score 4 to 2 in favor of St. Louis, Terry, pinch hitting for Danforth, with two out and two men on bases, in the ninth, doubled, driving in two runs, which gave Chicago its third straight victory over St. Louis here today, 5 to 4. It was the seventh consecutive defeat for the Browns.

Although Chicago used five pitchers the home team could get but three hits —a single and two doubles. All, however, were productive of runs. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'phy, rf.	5	0	1	1	0	Shot'n, lf.	2	2	2	2	0
M'Mn, 2b.	4	1	1	2	4	J'nson, ss.	3	0	1	1	2
E.C'ns, 2b.	4	0	0	0	6

ADDS $80,000 TO TAX ON WENDEL ESTATE

Surrogate Sawyer Decides Sum Should Be Levied Despite a Transfer.

REALTY IS WORTH $1,525,000

Additional Penalty of 10 Per Cent. Included In White Plains Finding.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., May 2.—The estate of the late John G. Wendel must pay an additional sum of $80,000 in inheritance taxes to the State if the decision of Surrogate Sawyer of Westchester County, filed today, is upheld.

Surrogate Sawyer reports that property valued at $1,525,000 transferred to four sisters three years before Mr. Wendel's death should have been taxed when it was transferred, and that the State is entitled to an extra penalty of 10 per cent. for failure to report the transfer to the State Controller's office.

In the report the Surrogate recites that Mr. Wendel conveyed six deeds to his sisters on Jan. 23, 1911, together with his life interest in the property by virtue of the power given him in his father's will. Ordering a reappraisal, the Surrogate says that "the condition and value of the property at the time of the exercise of the power of appointment should determine its liability to the tax. * * * The appraiser should fix the value of the transfer as of Jan. 23, 1911, deducting, of course, the value of the life estate of John G. Wendel, which was derived from the will of his father before the passage of any collateral inheritance law tax."

APPROVES $2,650,000 AWARD

Court Confirms Report of Palisade Park Appraisal.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., May 2.—Justice Morschauser of the Supreme Court, after making a personal inspection of the land condemned by the Interstate Palisade Park Commission near Haverstraw on the Hudson, today confirmed the report of the Commissioners of Appraisal, who awarded $2,650,000 damages to the Rockland Trap Rock Company for land condemned for park purposes.

The commissioners were ex-Chief Judge Edgar M. Cullen of the Court of Appeals, County Judge Frank L. Young of Westchester County and Walter Hamilton of Rockland County. The award was subdivided, $2,350,000 being allowed for the stone quarry and 130 acres of land and $300,000 for machinery, provided the State decides to take this machinery. The trap rock company claimed $7,000,000 damages, as it was shown that it had an income of $300,000 from the quarry.

FOR COMPENSATION REFORM

Labor Spokesmen See Flaws in Existing Federal Statute.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Urging immediate and favorable consideration of the Macgillicuddy Workmen's Compensation bill, the American Association of Labor Legislation today called the attention of the House Committee on Judiciary to the case of Mrs. Robert M. Gibbs, whose husband recently died of a vocational disease, contracted while working for the Customs Service in New York.

Mr. Gibbs was engaged in examining bales of hides and wool imported from South America. While performing his work for the Government he became infected with the anthrax bacillus and died within five days, according to data filed with the House Committee today.

The labor association argued that if the husband had been employed under the compensation law of the State of New York the widow would have received an annuity of two-thirds of her husband's wages. The Federal compensation law, however, makes no provision for such cases as the customs service and Mrs. Gibbs is pensionless. It was said that the widow had filed an application for widow's pension under the New York laws.

The American Association for Labor Legislation advocated action by the House Committee that will bring up for passage the Macgillicuddy measure, which would include all branches of the Federal service under a model workmen's compensation law.

PHILIPPINE BILLS IN SNARL.

House Committee Chairman Not Sure Agreement Can Be Reached.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—It seemed doubtful today whether there would be any Philippine legislation at the present session, following the action of the House last night when it rejected the Senate's independence bill.

The House appointed conferees to adjust differences between the Senate and House measures, but their hands were tied by the Fitzgerald motion, which instructed them to consider no proposition looking to the naming of a definite date for freeing the islands.

Representative Jones, Chairman of the Committee on Insular Affairs, said tonight he would seek to ascertain tomorrow whether there is a possibility of an agreement between the Senate and the House on a bill. He would not predict whether the Senate would accept the preamble of the House bill, which contains an implied promise that eventually the Philippines may be freed, but names no date. "I would not be surprised if we failed to reach an agreement at this session," was his comment.

NEW PLANET DISCOVERED.

Harvard Receives Announcement of Dr. Wolf's Find at Koenigstuhl.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 2.—The discovery of a planet by Dr. Wolf of Koenigstuhl was announced in a cablegram received today at the Harvard College observatory from Copenhagen.

The object, which had a cometary appearance, had a daily motion of minus 32 seconds in right ascension and plus 5 minutes in declination, and was visible through a large telescope. Its position, as observed on April 27, 41.24 Greenwich mean time, was right ascension 12 hours, 40 minutes 16 seconds, and declination plus 2 degrees 24 minutes.

Noted Drivers In Hoosier Race.

INDIAPAPOLIS, May 2.—Eighteen cars had been nominated to start in the annual International Sweepstakes race at the Indianapolis Motor Speedway May 30 when the entry lists closed at midnight. A number of entries are believed to be in the mails, and will be accepted. The list of drivers for the contest includes Dario Resta, Gil Anderson, Louis and Arthur Chevrolet, John Aitken, Josef Christiaens, and Ralph Mulford.

Gerard Inspects Relief Work.

BERLIN, May 1, (via London, May 2.)—James W. Gerard, the American Ambassador, took occasion during his visit to the German Army Headquarters to inspect the work of the American-Belgian Relief Commission in Northern France.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

AMOSKEAG 7614 wanted; if you want quick turnover, phone Fischer, 1858 Spring.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber looking at Palm Beach and Fall samples; children's and misses' cloth and plie fabric coats. 127 West 26th, 7th floor.

LINGERIE, SILK and VOILE DRESSES, Skirts, also Organdie and Georgette Waists. —Retailer looking at samples, 9:30 to 2. Fisk-Townsend, 7 West 35th.

PARTY DRESSES.—Job lot wanted. Apply Room 306, 38 West 33d St.

PIQUE with colored stripes wanted. Sigmund Katz, 12 East 32d St.

PLUSHES.—Any quantity bought for spot cash; also looking at Fall lines suits and coats, 1,140 Broadway. A., S. & H.

POPLIN.—Open for wool putty poplin. Wilson Manufacturing Co., 1,182 Broadway.

SERGES for cash; Nos. 11433, 54249, 54268, &c. Wholesale, N 134 Times.

SERGES.—Will pay cash for Amoskeag 7614 and Whitman's 3. Box X 368 Times Annex.

SILKS.—Will buy tender silks and seconds; also velvets; any quantity. N 136 Times.

WAISTS of all grades, cotton dresses, sweaters, petticoats, &c.; jobs in any quantity. S. S. Kahn Co., Oakland, Cal., 308 5th Av., New York.

WEARING APPAREL—Ladies' and children's. Cash for jobs. Jacobovitz, 10 Lispenard, Franklin 2950.

WOMEN'S WEARING APPAREL.—Highest prices paid for women's wearing apparel; quality and quantity no object. Gruber, 436 Broadway. Spring 358.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

BOAS of ostrich and marabou for immediate delivery. Deutsch, 591 Broadway.

BOYS' WASH SUITS for immediate delivery. Greenberg-Marcus Co., 458 Broadway.

CHILDREN'S COATS.—Close out, very low prices. Mittenthal-Tannenbaum, 19 W. 24th.

COATS.—Ladies', misses', children's, season's newest styles, taffetas, wool poplins, velour, checks, silks, poplins; ready for immediate shipment. Inquire L. Goldstein, 141 West 28th; Farragut 596. Full commission to salesmen.

COATS.—Silk Jersey Sport Coats, striped and plain, in the newest sport effects, for immediate delivery, from $6.75 up. Daily Waist, 8 West 19th.

COATS AND SUITS.—8,000 Poplins, Gabardines, serges, velour checks, taffetas, mostly navy blues, to close out at the right price. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th St.

COATS, sport; 1,000 on hand in all wool plaids, checks, stripes, $3.25 to $4.50; quantity of suits to close out. Eliner Co., 51 West 24th.

COATS to sell cheap in coverts and gabardines, poplins and white chinchillas. Gottlieb & Lalkind, 50 East 8th St.

COATS,—Sport, 1,000 on hand; in all wool plaids, checks, stripes; $3.25 to $4.50. Eliner Co., 51 West 24th.

COATS AND SUITS.—For immediate delivery; all snappy models, at moderate prices. I. & B. Sapiro Cloak Co., 37-45 West 20th.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobs to close out. Williamsburg Manufacturing Co., 126 University Place.

COATS AND SUITS.—To close out. Eisen & Son, 122 West 26th.

COATS, SUITS, closing out; smart styles, low prices. Talbot Company, 114 West 27th.

COATS, SUITS.—To close out; $2.25 up. Rineberg, 38 West 18th St.

COTTON STOCKINGS, SOCKS, AND Gloves; bona fide offers in large quantities; prompt delivery for export requested at once. Address Cotton, 176 Times Downtown.

DRESSES.—High-class silk jersey sport dresses; exceptionally cheap. Sam Englander, 32 Union Square. Telephone 3847 Stuyvesant.

DRESSES,—Strongest line of wash dresses made in America. Bronner Manufacturing Company, 16 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—High-grade silks, crepes, cottons; jobs only. 30 East 20th, 5th floor.

DRESSES.—Job of wash dresses at sacrifice. D. & E. Dress Co., 151 W. 25th St.

FURS.—Popular-priced Summer furs for immediate delivery. A. Reichbart & Son, 148 West 24th St.

HANDKERCHIEF LINENS in sheer and cambric for waists or handkerchiefs. Telephone 1854 Franklin.

LINEN for sale; 100 pieces assorted Ramie linen to be sold as are. International Dress and Skirt Co., 138 West 25th.

LINEN.—French; 500 yards, 37 West 28th, 11th floor. Madison Square 7816.

PIN TICKETS, LABELS.—Best and cheapest, quickest delivery; gummed sealing tape, moistening machine; send for samples. Chasseaud Co., 39 East 28th.

RAINCOATS.—Ladies' and misses', to close out; also rubberized rain cloth; will sell reasonable. Model Raincoat Co., 135 W. 26th.

RUGS, CARPETS, Philadelphia mill specials, wholesale, 9x12, $4; 5-8 stair, 18½ cts.; reg. 18 cts. bungalow "big ladies" 27x54, 40 cts.; mattings, ingrains, &c. Chasseaud, 37 East 28th.

SERGES.—Whitman's No. 3 in all colors for sale. Telephone Farragut 8334.

SILK DRESSES.—500 for immediate delivery. Globe Dress, 22 West 26th St.

SKIRTS.—Jobs on washable corduroy and khaki skirts to close out at a bargain. Eckstein & Shriich, 16 East 12th.

SNAP FASTENERS.—Immediate delivery; Conley 3906. Snap Fasteners Sales Co., 47 West 34th.

SNAP-FASTENERS, SOSOMOR, for sale. United Merchandise Co., 640 Broadway. Spring 9861.

SPORT SUITS.—Shown by us exclusively, something entirely new, silk jersey sport suits very practical, not expensive; also a variety of sport dresses in various up-to-the-minute sport materials; also silk, street, and afternoon dresses in stock for immediate delivery. Tip Top, 134 West 37th St.

SUITS.—800 cloth and taffeta; closing out; newest styles, at greatly reduced prices. Louis L. Ginsberg & Co., 28 West 27th.

SUITS.—500 that were sold anywhere up to $16.50 to be closed out very cheap. Rubin & Ullus, 50 West 17th St.

SUITS.—Navy and black poplin, all snappy models, to close out. Fensterstock & Rosen, 33 West 34th St.

SUITS, cloth, silk, and poplin, for immediate delivery at the price. Hirschhorn Bros., 12 West 27th St.

SUITS, white braid trimmed; immediate delivery; cheap. Kaplam & Alper, 51 West 24th St.

SUITS.—100; better quality; closing out. R. P. Manufacturing Co., 27 West 27th.

SUITS.—Popular priced, close out, big reduction. Gutman Co., 45 West 24th.

SUITS AND COATS.—2,000 to close out at very low prices; come and look them over. Julius Pollack, 36 West 25th St. 8058 Farragut.

SUITS AND COATS.—In cloth and silk, all sizes; come and pick them off the rack. Rosenzweig & Rosenberg, 12 West 21st St.

SUITS AND COATS to close out; good merchandise. Plager, 48 West 27th.

SUITS AND COATS.—500 to close out. Miller & Schadow, 15 West 24th.

WAISTS.—Crepe de chine; excellent values; $24 per dozen for immediate delivery. Anekstein & Lederer, 148 West 24th St. $9.00 cotton novelties in stock.

WASH SKIRTS.—Immediate delivery. Fishman Bros., 8 East 17th St.

Help and Situations Wanted.

SALESMAN, bags, pocketbooks, with strong following, wants fine bag line for department store trade, city, vicinity.; R 151 Times.

WANTED—Sole agency for article, (notion or fancy goods line,) preferably for mail order. N 171 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..3@3¼ per cent. for the best names
Monday....3@3¼ " " " " "

The quotations are for six months' paper.

Fall Color Card Issued.

The Fall season color card was issued yesterday by the Textile Color Card Association of the United States, Inc. Forty-three colors are shown, leading off with ranges of castor, violet, and gray. Nine shades and a black-and-white combination are designated as sport colors, and bear the names of the various sports. The last card brought out for the Spring by the association had a sale of well over 2,500 copies. The price of the new card has been raised to $1.50 owing to the increased cost of materials. A new edition of the Standard Color Card will be issued shortly and will contain twenty-two additional colors.

Contract Not Good for Sellers.

An association manager who is drawing up a list of "don'ts" for members will pay particular attention to the form of contract that bears the terms "as had." This means that the order is given on the terms that were originally agreed to. The seller who passes over the phrase "as had" may find himself in hot water when it comes to proving his point if a dispute should come up between him and his customer. The possibility is that he may not be able to find the order that contained the original terms and to which the terms "as had" refer. In this event the customer would have everything his own way.

Piece Goods Over the Counter.

The styles in women's apparel called for at the present time have materially helped the sale of piece goods over the counter. This has been felt particularly in the silk end of dress goods. It is explained that the present modes do not call for the ingenuity and skilled workmanship that were required when skirts had to be draped and the material cut and put together with great care. In short, it is easy for the woman with a little knowledge of dressmaking to make her own dresses just now. The possibility of a long drawn out contest in the garment manufacturing trade is spurring on dress goods sellers and buyers to take advantage of the present mode to further the sale of goods at retail.

Exports of Fancy Textiles.

If recent Treasury Department lists of drawbacks granted are any indication of the trend of trade, it would appear that American manufacturers of fancy textiles are finding increased markets for their products abroad due to the inability of European makers to supply fabrics wanted in South America and elsewhere. Among drawbacks allowed in the textile class the last fortnight are such classes as embossed marcelines, silks, and cottons, braids and trimmings, ribbons, silks and silk chiffons. Underwear and hats of various kinds also figure in the refund regulations being issued. Quite a number of the manufacturers appearing as applicants for rebates have not figured in the past as exporters, it was said yesterday.

Sale of Low Shoes Improving.

The sale of women's low shoes is improving with a little bit of everything in demand. No single style leads as yet, though there is a tendency toward low effects in pumps. Many plain opera pumps, with metal buckles, are selling. Women's high shoes in solid light colors still lead in volume, the best sellers being pearl gray, battleship gray, and brown. The demand for solid black shoes, however, is growing. Combinations are also good in the best grades. A feature of the new styles shown here is that a plaid cloth of the "pin check" variety is now being tried out in the tops of fine shoes. The color of the cloth matches the color of the vamp, and the effect is said to be very neat. Men's lace oxfords are now beginning to sell. Dark tans and gunmetals lead.

The Coal Outlook Is Brighter.

The Coal Trade Journal, after discussing the effects of the settlement of the dispute between the miners and the anthracite producers, will say today that the general opinion in wholesale circles is that there will be no reduction from present prices unless the resizing plan goes through, and that monthly advances will be made during the Summer until the new Winter basis from 30 to 50 cents above the old circular is reached. This gradual raising of the price will give the retail trade an incentive for early buying, as will the reduced output due to the lessening of the number of working hours in the breakers. Conditions in the bituminous trade are unsatisfactory, owing to the numerous embargoes as well as to the flat state of the spot market. Those with free coal at tidewater are having difficulty in moving it.

Dry Goods Paraders Numerous.

There is every indication that the representation of the downtown wholesale dry goods trade in the preparedness parade on May 13 will be very large. In and around Worth Street the visible evidences of belief in preparedness seem to be more numerous than in any other part of the city, the display of "official" street banners being largely augmented by the showing of flags by various wholesale houses. In many cases not only are small draped flags seen in the windows, but good-sized standards are displayed from poles on the outside. H. D. Cooper of James F. White & Co. will act as marshal of this division of the parade, and yesterday appointed on Dec. 31 last, is indebted to the Susquehanna Coal Company $943,590. Also that Albert H. Dollard is indebted to the Susquehanna Coal Company $401,829. Alfred J. Wheat was appointed Special Master to sell the real estate and personal property of Mr. Dollard at auction.

Look for No Decline in Silks.

Despite the fact that the raw silk market has been acting in an unsettled fashion, the silk trade expects no decline in prices of manufactured goods. The recession in raw silk values is said to be the customary thing at this time, owing to the poor lots that are offered for sale just before the new crop is ready. The main reason given for the opinion that manufactured silks will not decrease in value is that the demand continues to be brisk. Trade has been so heavy that one house usually carrying a stock of close to $1,000,000 at this time finds itself with not much more than $50,000 worth of goods on hand. The market appears to be pretty well sold up to Oct. 1. The Fall business has been placed mostly on satins, failles, grosgrains, and taffetas, and fairly representative color assortments have been given.

Weather Not So Great a Factor.

While there has naturally been some improvement, it was said yesterday that the business done by retail dry goods stores here has not shown the great improvement that it was popularly supposed it would as a result of the coming of warmer weather. This is not due to the fact that the public is not buying, but rather to the fact that there has been steady purchasing during the past several months, regardless of the weather. In more than one case sales since the beginning of the year have shown a steady gain over the corresponding week of last year, even in the case of the week preceding Easter last year. In other words, the business done during Holy Week last year was smaller than that of the corresponding calendar week this year, which did not offer the same incentive for buying. Quite a little of the year's active trading is credited to the large number of visitors in the city, with whom weather cuts little figure as a governor of buying.

Gray Goods Inquiry Good.

There was an excellent inquiry for gray goods reported in this market yesterday, but business was limited by the difficulty experienced in getting goods out. Even at full prices this difficulty was met, the mills apparently not being anxious to sell very much merchandise while the market is on the upward trend. However, there was business done on staple printcloths for deliveries all the way to the end of the year, most of it calling for shipment this side of September. In this business the selling of 39-inch 68-72s and 38½-inch 64-60s at 6⅜ cents and 5⅝ cents, respectively, featured. Sheetings and drills were firmly held, liberal sales of 48-square, 4-yard sheetings being reported for June-October shipment at 6¼ cents. Sales of these goods were also reported at 6¼ cents, but could not be confirmed. This price, however, is predicted for these goods in the very near future. Closing printcloth prices were:

39-inch, 80-80s	7½c	38½-inch, 64-60s	5½c
39-inch, 72-76s	6¾c	38½-inch, 64-56s	5½c
39-inch, 68-72s	6⅜c	38½-inch, 60-52s	5c
39-inch, 56-44s	4¾c	38½-inch, 60-48s	4½c
38½-inch, 64-64s	5⅝c	37-inch, 64-60s	5⅛c

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Values Raised In a Number of Reappraisement Proceedings.

The reappraisement division of the Board of General Appraisers yesterday, acting in harmony with recent cases coming before the tribunal, held shipments of diamonds from S. Nebenzahl, Amsterdam, undervalued. The New York importers entered 21 stones of 17.54 carats each, as having a value of 83 florins per carat; 32 carats at 56 florins per carat, and 23.70 carats at 56 florins per carat. Judge Sullivan, affirming the advances made by the local Appraiser, placed the values on the three classes respectively, at 90, 60, and 62 florins per carat.

Toys from P. Hunaeus, Linden, Germany, arriving here in March after being held up six months by the British embargo, were entered as having a home market value of 70 marks per gross. The New York customs officials held that the market price advanced before the goods left Linden in September, 1915, and accordingly took duty on a higher basis. Judge McClelland indorsed the action of the customs men to the extent of adding 10 per cent. to the entered price, and also added packing charges to the dutiable value. The merchandise was described as "roly polies."

Judge Cooper accepted as fixing the proper value an advance of 25 per cent. made by New York importers in entering embroidered and lace articles such as doilies, table covers, and similar goods shipped to this country by Georges Kassab, Craponne. The goods were received here Feb. 16 last and came in for a considerable advance above the entered values. The General Appraiser after reviewing the evidence, concluded that the local officials had gone beyond bounds in advancing values, and gave entry on the figures put down by the importers in making entry. The goods, however, were further advanced by the General Appraiser by cutting down discounts slightly.

The cost, under war conditions in France, of manufacturing artificial immortelles was shown to have gone up in a reappraisement made by Judge Howell in the case of shipments of these goods from E. Cemoni & Co., Ollioules. They were entered as having a market value of 50 francs per hundred bunches, whereas the General Appraiser approved an advance to 55 francs.

Hemp braid from D. Kamiya, Yokohama, came in for advances in a reappraisement made by Judge McClelland. The merchandise, which was described on the invoices as hemp braid No. 2, 13-strand, 4 to 4½ m-m, was entered at 285 and advanced to 300 yen percase of 1,000 pieces. In making entry the New York importers deducted freight, Consul's fee, and marine and shipping charges. The General Appraiser ruled that the charges mentioned would have to be included as part of the dutiable value.

Judge Cooper handed down another decision in the series of controversies between importers and customs officials regarding the market values of Italian quilts. The case up this time for settlement related to goods from Generoso Gallimberti, Genoa. Some of the goods were advanced a lire or more apiece, while the entered values in other respects were sustained.

Market prices of Haarlem oil having advanced in Holland, due to a scarcity of materials and correspondingly high prices, Board 1 affirmed the appraising officers in demanding duty on a level higher than entered.

FREER ENTRY FOR HIDES.

Rule Permitting Their Disinfection After Coming Here.

The Treasury Department, which in conjunction with the Department of Agriculture, has been devoting considerable attention of late to rules to govern the entry of hides, yesterday informed customs officials of another change in the regulations. The effect of the new order, it was said, would be to permit shipments to come forward without some of the delays met with by shippers and importers in past years.

Collector Malone was informed that, in accordance with an arangement made by the Treasury Department with the Secretary of Agriculture, foreign hides, which cannot be certified by an American Consul as coming from a district in which neither foot and mouth disease nor rinderpest exists and in which anthrax is not prevalent, may be shipped after the bales of hides have been whitewashed under consular supervision, subject to disinfection after arrival in the United States. This rule has the effect of amending the rule adopted by the Treasury Department May 2, 1910, excluding such shipments.

The procedure upon the arrival of the hides without a disinfection certificate provides that the importer may make application to the Treasury Department for permission to disinfect the hides at his tannery. If the importer has the proper facilities the Department of Agriculture will permit such disinfection under the supervision of an inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry, and the Collector of Customs, upon being so advised, shall permit the hides to go forward from the port of entry to the tannery under customs seals, notification of such action to be sent to the inspector of the Animal Industry Bureau designated to supervise the disinfection. Tanneries under the order, will have to provide suitable vats for the disinfection of the hides.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The account of A. Eisenberg, Baltimore, is now being handled in this market by Alexander H. Meyer, resident buyer, 1,239 Broadway.

Grinnell Willis & Co. have advanced these Masonvill goods half a cent a yard: Muslin, longcloth, nainsook, percale, cambric, and brown.

Those in charge of the preparedness parade arrangements for the Division of the Silk Industry of America and Allied Interests have been asked to attend a meeting tomorrow at 11 o'clock in the rooms of the association to hear Alderman Curran, who will speak on "Civilian Aids for the Police."

The misbranding case brought by the Silk Association of America against certain concerns charged with using the word silk wrongfully will come up next Wednesday, May 9, before the Federal Trade Commission at Washington.

The local office of Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce has received a report in regard to the hat-weaving industry of Porto Rico, as well as samples of palm leaf straw hats manufactured in the island. The collection includes also samples of Panama hats, some showing the process of weaving. Both the report and the samples may be inspected during the next ten days by firms or individuals interested by applying at room 409, Custom House.

Consul General George E. Anderson, stationed at Hongkong, will arrive here tomorrow and make his headquarters at the local Commerce Bureau in the Custom House Friday and Saturday. He will be glad to confer with business men and concerns interested in extending their trade relations in the Far East.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

REED & POWELL TRANSPORTATION COMPANY LTD., of Coxsackie, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $68,801 and assets $10,650.

SIEGFRIED ROWN, dealer in tea, coffee, and groceries, at 2,307 and 3,409 Third Avenue, has made an assignment to Henry Feegenbaum. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against him.

JAMES H. COSTELLO, dealer in produce and fruit, at Poughkeepsie, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $1,908 and no assets.

WALL ART NOVELTY COMPANY, INC., manufacturer of slippers, at 75 Spring Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities $71,750, nominal assets $49,896, and actual assets $35,902.

PHILIP HYMANS.—Judge Mayer has appointed John Louis O'Brien receiver for Philip Hymans, produce commission merchant, at 189 West and 222 Duane Street; bond, $1,000. Liabilities are $5,000 and assets $2,000.

MUTUAL BUFFET, INC., restaurant, at 39 East Nineteenth Street, has made an assignment to Sidney R. Fielscher.

ANNIE STEIN, jeweler, at 1,813 Third Avenue, has made an assignment to Morris Kraut.

HYMAN GOLDBERG, grocer, at 346 East Ninth Street, has made an assignment to Louis B. Cohen.

A. H. DOLLARD COAL SALES COMPANY.—Judge Hough has adjudged that the A. H. Dollard Coal Sales Company of 17 Battery Place, which a receiver was appointed on Dec. 31 last, is indebted to the Susquehanna Coal Company $943,590. Also that Albert H. Dollard is indebted to the Susquehanna Coal Company $401,829. Alfred J. Wheat was appointed Special Master to sell the real estate and personal property of Mr. Dollard at auction.

Discharges from Bankruptcy.

Judge Mayer has granted discharges to these bankrupts:

GUZZY BROS., dealers in dresses, waists, and furs, formerly at 22 West Twenty-third Street, 21 West Thirty-fourth Street, and White Plains. Liabilities, $147,525.

BIOW & WEINER, furs and skins, of 135 West Twenty-seventh Street. Liabilities, $28,557.

HENRY WEITZ, muslin underwear, 78 Grant Street. Liabilities, $11,842.

FELIX KUNTZLER, real estate broker, 156 Rivington Street. Liabilities, $4,000.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 2.—James M. Ropes, bookseller, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with assets of $1,874 and liabilities of $11,269.

The Hudson Valley Construction filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $25,708 and no assets.

Adolph Koretz of Peck & Koretz, leaf tobacco, filed a petition, with firm and individual liabilities of $26,167 and assets of $14,678.

BOSTON, Mass., May 2.—Asa P. French and Louis B. King were appointed receivers of the Ford-Plummer Company by Judge Morton in the United States District Court today. The company has a ladies' furnishing store in Washington Street. Bankruptcy proceedings have been filed against it.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 2.—In re Louis Shapiro, doing business as Empire Petticoat Company and American Cloak and Suit Company, 115 West Twenty-seventh Street and 162 West Twenty-first Street, New York. Petition for appointment of an ancillary receiver filed.

BORDENTOWN, N. J., May 2.—State Senator Harold B. Wells of this place was today appointed receiver of the Delaware and Atlantic Navigation Company. This company operated on the Delaware River between Philadelphia and Trenton.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts $100 and over.

F. McCrellis & Co.—City of N. Y.	$180.17
George E. Loeffler Co.—Same	110.77
Hans Mahler Co.—Same	191.73
Leary, John—Same	249.56
Lemarc Pharmaceutical Co.—Same	295.82
Miller, Joseph—Same	133.85
Mitnick, Julius K.—Same	365.22
Metropolitan Burial Co.	133.85
Metropolitan Grocery Co.—Same	249.55
Mercantile Securities Co.—Same	133.85
McPartland & O'Flaherty—Same	295.82
Allen, Harry—Prager-Fine Co.	104.20
Eruzaud, Carlos N.—W. H. Boto	549.41
Beckman, Reuben R.—Eastern-American Chair Co.	100.50
Building & Engineering Co., Andrew J. Kerwin, Jr., and William H. Birkmire —Union Trust Co. of N. Y.	141,237.19
Bowne, Margaret P.—C. Weisbacher	103.35
Latchker, Philip, and Andrew Emmer—H. Levine	265.98
Ball, George, and Thomas R. Barton—W. E. Schlingen	375.53
Clausen-Flanagan Brewery—H. Meyer	348.35
Clendenin, Claude F.—Canavan Investing Co.	319.91
Clendenin, Claude F. and Fannie S.—Same	330.10
Costello, Oliver F.—A. E. La Veck	570.57
Cohen, Elias A. and Hyman—F. Brooks Engine Co.	100.16
Chattle, Mary J.—Schleffiin & Co.	359.39
Demarest, Elizabeth A.—H. S. Ogilvie	2,967.32
Dubois, Neil P.—City of N. Y., costs	117.85
Emanuels, August—Fruit Auction Co.	128.91
Fox, Hugh L., Hugh C., and Francis F.—F. F. Proctor	110.04
Frank, Harold A.—S. Wassko	321.40
Geller, Jos., and Isadore Grubman—A. Bernstein	308.60
Gerard, Max—J. Mintz	136.25
Goldstein, Samuel—Empire Butter and Egg Co.	183.91
Graham, H. Hillery, and Joseph P. Jones—G. Steeneck	125.57
Jaspon, Aaron H.—Rogers Peet Co.	263.12
Jackowitz, Louis—B. & F. Trading Co. Inc.	136.59
Kabaly, John C.—D. Ludwig	1,519.85
Klubnik, Anthony—Asa S. Ambrose	417.15
Kupritz, Sam—Ralphs, Inc.	245.02
Kirkaldy, James B., and John F. Inneriarty, J. M. Lowdin	373.51
Lynch, Alice C.—S. Altman & Co.	344.65
Same—Same	721.47
Lewkoltz, Isaac—W. Langdon	155.54
Murphy, Wm. F.—Mutual Life Ins. Co. of New York	113.08
McKeon Realty Co.—M. & L. Hess, Inc.	800.00
McCormack, James J.—Century Building Co.	170.57
Markman, Jakob, and Dan Benovie—Sonn Bros.	218.61
O'Meara, Jane W.—East New York Savings & Loan Assn.	6,803.29
P. F. Emmet Co.—B. Owens	428.71
Publishers Service Corpn—Trow Directory Printing & Bookbinding Co.	625.49
Parsons, Catherina C.—W. E. Parsons, Jr.	136.48
Pierce, Abraham, Joseph Kurzman, Benjamin Goldstein, and Pierce Construction Co.—Clarence Realty & Const Co.	263.60
Rowe, Sophie—D. Gutman	115.15
Raesner, George J.—W. E. Reed, et al.	325.46
Seligman, Louis, and Herman B. Grossman—W. Schwartzbarth	226.85
Singer, Jacob—J. R. Gerber	141.91
Schertz, Philip—F. Gossett, costs	122.88
Sloat, William—Rusch & Co.	407.54
Salzberg, Morris, Charles, and Harry—Same	491.48
Standard Bituilithic Co.—G. Lindner	300.00
Simon, Sidney K.—L. Bettelin	186.01
Thompson, Charles—L. Ziegler	724.67
Fraser, T. R., Co.—Wright, Gerden Co., Inc.	1,417.12
Same—Sargent & Co.	376.59
Same—P. Castaldo	880.20
Same—Indiana Flooring Co.	880.49
Same—Manhattan Engineering Co.	650.89
Same—Charles K. Barnum & Son, Inc.	479.06
Same—J. Miller	1,063.66
Same—A. L. Linsky	278.00
Vogt, Charles C.—Underwood Typewriter Co.	189.46
Velner, Aloysius—L. Knesz	207.51
Van Wyne, Louis L.—S. J. Bloomingdale et al.	388.81
Wilking, John—J. Sachs	533.46
W. P. Seaver, Inc.—D. F. Christie et al.	153.44
Weigel, William J.—M. Cohen	1,000.00
Young, John W.—C. Fullerman	720.72
William A. Thomas Co., Inc.—S. Brody	1,650.12

Zu Lynar, Count Rochus M., also known as May Chimang, Max P. Landon, Count Mac Lynar Landon, Albert Marcel and Count de Passy—J. P. Berg. $1,043.07

In Bronx County.

Conte, Adeline M.—A. Conte	$45.11
Gertsle, Ralph J. E.—A. Sobel	29.69
Judge, Frederick—Daniel Buhre & Co.	68.01
Kaufman, Sam—Ralphs, Inc.	245.02
Kaufman, Sam—H. Butwenig et al.	61.71
McNally, Harry—T. W. Dodge Co.	187.55
Masiman, William—Phenix Cheese Co.	35.26
Oppenheim, William—W. Gettel	188.62
Same—I. H. Vassner	81.01
Same—G. L. Simmonson	78.20
Same—A. A. Gillespie et al.	86.46
Same—T. Richards Inc.	257.05
Roeder, Ernest—H. C. Kuchler	234.20
Ryan, John E.—Hamilton Bank of New York City	524.80
Rosenberg, David—I. Axler	64.24
Rodman, Solomon—M. A. Carr	39.42
Schnackenberg, Marion C.—F. W. Bolton et al.	166.96

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Sherman, Louis, Benjamin Sherman, and Joseph Smith—People, &c., May 9, 1912, (vacated) $1,000.00
Schelhorn, John G.—H. Wild, Nov. 18, 1913, (canceled) 1,521.38
Dann, Asher—J. M. Frank, April 12, 1898, (canceled) 783.69
Martinson, Henry, and Martin Nilbur—Gimbel Bros., N. Y., March 23, 1915, (reversed) 2,247.86
N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.—E. Traynor, Jan. 10, 1912, (reversed) 10,431.88
Romaine, Abraham—H. B. Kruger et al, May 1, 1916 120.65
Swirsky, Max—G. Morrison, Nov. 23, 1912 169.51
Seligman, W. Irwin, and Joseph S. Heilbrun—W. M. Oppenheimer, March 3, 1916 883.36
Mayer, Meta, Hugo Mayer, Louis Mayer, Lillian Mayer, and Meta Hartman—H. Herrmann Lumber Co., April 15, 1916 221.01
Porter, George H.—L. Liantonio, Nov. 18, 1915 300.00
Same—P. Liantonio, Nov. 18, 1915 133.94
Edgemere Building Corp.—J. M. Seldenberg & Co., May 5, 1915 166.76
Heimberger, Emilie and Rachel—R. Reineman, July 1, 1908 196.52
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Co.—M. Hogan, April 11, 1916 6,739.28
Bernstein, Samuel—J. C. Sullivan, May 20, 1916 548.10
Disanza, Joseph and Nicholas—Arthur Moeller, Inc., Aug. 29, 1914 351.40

In Bronx County.

Goldsmith, Milton M., Charles M. Rosenthal, Seymour Mork, and Joseph M. Baum—J. Strauss et al., March 15, 1916, (vacated) $3,589.10
Malcolm, Thomas H.—Sisson Holding Corp., April 22, 1916, (vacated) 3,591.61
Thomas D. Malcolm Const. Co.—Sisson Holding Corp., April 22, 1916, (vacated) 3,591.61

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

AKRON, Ohio—Akron D. G. Co.; E. Glas, jobs suits; coats; 72 Madison Av.

ALBANY, N. Y.—W. M. Whitney & Co.; H. L. Bartlett, silks; 41 Union Square.

ALBANY, N. Y.—W. M. Whitney & Co.; A. J. Palmer, carpets, rugs; 41 Union Square.

APPLETON, Wis. — Pettibone-Peabody Co.; J. D. Steele, general buyer; 41 Union Square.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Davison-Paxon-Stokes Co.; M. H. Douthit, carpets; 1,140 B

KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.

115 Devonshire St. BOSTON — 17 Wall St. NEW YORK

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Foreign Exchange
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Recede — International Situation the Sufficient Explanation.

The course of prices on the Stock Exchange yesterday proved true to the characteristics which the market has shown for a considerable period. For the most part neither advances nor declines had been carried very far before encountering forces checking the movement and bringing about a reaction. Since the submarine controversy with Germany became again the dominant consideration in the minds of traders, they have been disposed to go to extremes, first in assuming a break as inevitable and then suddenly turning about and assuming that a break was next to impossible.

Yesterday after prices had been further bid up the day before the market yielded under selling which represented for the most part an effort to guard against the possibility that events might not bear out the recent free and easy assumption that the crisis with Germany was as good as passed. The tenor of yesterday's Berlin cables made it difficult to continue the assumption that the whole case was practically settled. Some of the Berlin comments indicated very clearly that the essence of the demand which we have made is even now not fully understood in supposedly well-informed quarters, although it seems impossible that it should not be fully understood by the German Government officials, who have in hand the work of framing a reply.

Most of the optimism regarding the outcome of the controversy has been predicated on optimism expressed in Berlin and it would seem now that some of this at least had been based on false premises. In any event the near approach of the dispatch of the German reply would seem to counsel caution on the part of traders and they did yesterday what was entirely logical under the circumstances, namely, reduced their commitments. In doing so they brought about a substantial reaction which in fact was a continuation of a movement which began the day before, but which then was not carried to sufficient length to deprive the market on that day of a further net gain. Industrial stocks were the ones which naturally bore the brunt of the liquidation, for they are the ones which have figured most in speculative operations.

If it be considered necessary to look beyond the international situation for an explanation of the falling off in prices and the accompanying decrease in activity the news of labor troubles, which appeared as part of the record for May 1, could be cited. Before laying any stress on this as a market factor, however, it would be necessary to take count of the opposite effect of the news that an agreement had been reached between the anthracite miners and operators bringing to an end the danger of a strike which would affect many more men than are concerned in any of the other current wage negotiations with the single exception of the negotiations between the railroads and their engine and trainmen. As a matter of fact labor difficulties have been nearer the minimum than the maximum, thanks very largely to the ability of employers to grant higher wages as the anthracite operators have granted to the miners and as many industrial concerns have voluntarily allowed to their employes. There was, therefore, almost as much good as bad in the labor news, and its effect upon prices must have been relatively slight.

Except for the indifference which the financial community has to all appearances shown toward the international situation no one would think it necessary in explanation of the fall in prices to go further than the fact that a reply is expected within the next day or two to our demand upon Germany that she abandon immediately her present method of submarine warfare against merchant ships. There is in this situation enough uncertainty to make it plain why prices receded on the Stock Exchange yesterday.

German Bank Statement.

BERLIN, May 2, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes, according to the Overseas News Agency:

Gold reserve, 2,461,000,000 marks; increase, 800,000 marks. Commercial paper and Treasury bills, 6,158,500,000 marks; increase, 430,000,000 marks. Circulation and banking notes, 6,600,000,000 marks; increase, 217,000,000 marks. Private deposits, 10,750,000,000 marks; increase, 57,000,000 marks. Gold reserve decreased 35.5 per cent., from 38 per cent.

Fourth war loan payments in cash up to April 30 were 4,425,000,000 marks, or 74.1 per cent. of the total subscription, while money borrowed by loan banks on collateral decreased 5,800,000 marks, to 2,800,000,000 marks. Money borrowed by loan banks for all war loans decreased 51,000,000 marks, to 2,158,000,000 marks.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
20 railroads	90.80	90.25	90.64	—.16
25 industrials	74.80	73.80	74.04	—.76
50 stocks	80.05	79.25	80.04	—.81

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
May 2	80.05	79.25	80.04	—.81
May 1	80.86	80.24	80.85	+.46
April 29	80.39	80.01	80.39	+.44
April 28	80.53	80.03	80.45	+.40
April 27	80.74	80.04	80.05	+.01
April 26	81.01	80.11	80.04	—.17
April 25	80.97	80.34	80.21	—.75
April 24	81.07	80.34	80.96	—.90
April 22	82.72	81.23	81.86	—1.24
April 21	82.85	80.81	81.11	—2.00

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
May, 1916	80.86	79.25	80.04
April, 1916	82.72	80.01	80.96
March, 1916	82.85	78.75	82.00
February, 1916	79.76	77.66	78.62
January, 1916	78.62	76.68	77.66

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
1916	81.47	Jan. 3	80.91	Apr. 22	80.04
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24	85.00
1914	79.10	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	80.06
1913	78.10	Jan. 21	67.41	July 30	69.00
1912	85.82	Sept. 30	75.57	Jan. 2	83.06
1911	84.41	June 26	69.87	Sept. 25	77.00

*To date.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

		Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
6s	Sept., 1916	101	101¼	101	101¼
6s	Sept., 1917	103	103¼	103	103¼
4½s	June, 1968	107½	107¾	107½	107¾
4½s	Mar., 1960	107	107¼	106¾	107
4½s	Nov., 1957	106¾	107	106¾	106¾
4½s	Nov., 1957	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾
4½s	Nov., 1917	101¼	..	101¼	101¾
4½s	May, 1917	101¼	..	101¼	..
4½s	Apr., 1960, w. i.	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾
4½s	Mar., 1964	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾
4½s	Mar., 1962	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾
4½s	Sept., 1960	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾
4½s	Mar., oct. reg.	100.10	100.12	100.10	100.12
4s	May, 1958	100	100¼	100	100¼
4s	Nov., 1958	99½	100	99½	100
4s	May, 1957	99½	100	99½	100
4s	Nov., 1956	99½	100	99½	100
4s	Nov., 1955	99½	99¾	99½	99¾
4s	Nov., 1934	99½	99¾	99½	99¾
4s	Nov., 1955	99½	..	99½	..
3½s	Nov., 1954	98½	98¾	98½	98¾
3½s	May, 1954	98½	98¾	98½	98¾

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s	June, 1916	3.60	..	3.60	..
4½s	June, 1917	3.75	..	3.75	..
4½s	1916-1925	4.10	4.00	4.10	4.00
4½s	1924-1930	4.10	4.00	4.10	4.00
4½s	1925-1935	4.05	3.95	4.05	4.00
4½s	1930-1940	4.05	3.95	4.05	3.95
4½s	1935-1945	4.05	4.00	4.05	4.00
4½s	1940-1950	4.05	4.00	4.05	4.00
4½s	1915-1924	4.10	4.00	4.10	4.00
4½s	1916-1918	4.05	..	4.05	..
4s	1940-1950	4.05	..	4.05	..
4s	1918-1925	4.10	3.95	4.05	3.95
4s	1916-1918	4.05	..	4.10	..
3½s	1916-1918	4.05	..	4.05	..

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, MAY 2, 1916.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	622,436
Same day last year	331,411
Year to date	57,327,360
Same period last year	40,539,843
Average price and change 50 stocks	80.06 — .81
Same day last year	71.08 + .27

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	91.87	Jan. 3	80.91	Apr. 22
Same period last year	75.36	Apr. 30	58.99	Feb. 24
Range year 1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24
Range year 1914	79.10	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	83.06	June 10

Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
21	21¼	700	Advance Rumely	20¼	21	20¼	21	..
39	41	100	Advance Rumely pf	41¾	41¾	41¼	41¼	—½
10¾	10⅞	1,200	Alaska Gold Mines	20¾	20¾	19¾	19¾	—¾
9½	9⅝	200	Alaska Juneau	9½	9½	9½	9½	—¼
26½	27	430	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	27	27	26½	26½	—¼
76	77¾	700	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	77¾	77¾	77¾	77¾	—1¼
68⅞	69¼	1,200	Am. Beet Sugar	70¾	70¾	69½	69½	—1½
56	56⅝	2,900	Am. Can	57	57	56¾	56¾	—¼
109	110	300	Am. Can pf	110	110	110	110	—1
59¾	60¼	4,400	Am. Car & Fdry	62¼	62¼	59¾	60	—1¾
52	53¼	300	Am. Coal Products	153	153	151½	151½	—2
123	126	200	Am. Cotton Oil	53	53	53	53	—½
50¼	51	850	Am. Express	125¾	125¾	125¾	125¾	—1¼
27¾	28¼	400	Am. H. & Leath. pf	50¼	51	50¼	50¼	—1¼
23¾	23¾	500	Am. Ice Securities	28¼	28¼	27¾	27¾	—¾
49¾	50	1,400	Am. Linseed	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾	—¾
68¾	69¼	13,100	Am. Linseed pf	51¾	52¼	49¾	49¾	—2
100	102	100	Am. Locomotive	72¾	72¾	68¼	69	—3¾
83	85	100	Am. Locomotive pf	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¼	—¾
97¼	97¼	15,900	Am. Malt pf	84	84	84	84	..
112	113	100	Am. Smelt. & Ref	98¾	98¾	96¾	97⅝	—1⅝
93	94	300	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	112	112	112	112	—2
49⅝	50	1,000	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾	—¾
100¾	110¼	1,300	Am. Steel F'dries	48¼	49¾	48¼	49¾	+¾
127¾	128	1,100	Am. Sugar Ref	110¾	111¼	109¾	110	+¼
45	45½	600	Am. Teleph. & Tel	127¾	128¼	127¾	128¼	+¾
98	98¼	200	Am. Woolen	45¾	45¾	45¼	45¼	—¾
98	98¼	100	Do., odd lot	98	98	98	98	—¼
18½	19¼	40	Am. Writing P. pf	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾	—¾
91	91¾	700	Anaconda Cop. Co	19	19¼	18¾	18¾	—¼
83¾	84	3,800	Atch., Top. & S. F	93	93	91¾	91¾	—1¼
101¾	102¾	31,800	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾	—¼
100	100⅝	1,850	Baldwin Loco	102¼	102¾	101¾	102¼	—¾
87¼	87½	500	Baldwin Loco. pf	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾	—¾
107¾	110¼	27,420	Baltimore & Ohio	90¾	90¾	88¾	87¾	—2¾
85¾	86	200	Baltimore & O. pf	100	100	100	100	—1
75¼	75¾	2,000	Bank of Commerce	87¾	88¼	85¾	85¾	—1
..	..	200	Batopilas Mining	77¾	78¾	75¾	75¾	..
2¾	3¼	2	Bethlehem Steel	168	168	168	168	—1
445	450	1,100	Bethlehem Steel pf	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾	—¼
85	85¾	200	Bklyn Rapid Tran	456	459¾	456	459¾	+3¾
95	97	200	Brown Shoe pf	85	85	85	85	—½
74	82	200	Burns Brothers	97	97	97	97	+1
91¾	92	100	Butte & Superior	76	78	78	78	—1
27	30	3,100	Butterick Co	93¾	93¾	91¾	91¾	—1¾
22	22¼	100	California Petrol	28	28	28	28	—¼
48	48½	400	California Pet. pf	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼	—½
53	53¼	100	Central Leather Co	54¾	54¾	53	53	—1½
110¼	111	2,600	Central Leather pf	111	111	111	111	..
140	142	35	Cent. & So. Am. Tel	139	139	139	139	..
15	..	15	Chandler Motor	92¼	92¾	91¼	91¼	—1¾
400	..	400	Chesapeake & Ohio	62¾	62¾	62¾	62¾	—¼
90⅝	92⅝	200	Chi. Great Western	12	12	12	12	—¼
800	..	800	Chi. Gt. West. pf	35	35	34¾	35	—½
800	..	800	Chi., Mil. & St. P	95	95	94	94	—1
300	..	300	Chi. & Northwest	127	127	126¼	126¼	—¾
1,100	..	1,100	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	17¾	17¾	16¾	16¾	—¾
1,700	74½	4,100	Chile Copper	22¼	22¼	22	22	—¼
114	114¾	1,400	Chino Copper	54¼	54¾	53¾	53¾	—¾
87	88	100	Clev., C., C. & St.L.	40	40	40	40	+1
110¼	110¾	2,000	Col. Fuel & Iron	43	43	41¾	41¾	—1¼
40	40½	100	Consolidated Gas	134¾	134¾	134¾	134¾	—¼
330	340	300	Consental Can	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾	—¾
163	163½	225	Continental Can pf	117¾	118	117¾	118	+¾
117¼	118¾	400	Corn Products Ref	20	20	19¾	19¾	—¼
74	74½	1,700	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	94¾	94¾	94	94	—¾
114	114¾	4,100	Crex Carpet	50	50	50	50	..
87	88	100	Crucible Steel	83½	85¼	83½	85¼	+1¾
110¼	110¾	300	Deere & Co. pf	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	..
40	40½	300	Delaware & Hud	150¾	150¾	150¼	150¼	—¾
330	340	225	Del., Lack. & West	225	225	225	225	—3
163	163½	400	Detroit United Ry	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	—¾
117¼	118¾	1,700	Distillers' Securities	25¾	26	25¾	26	—¼
73	74½	4,100	Dome Mines	32	32¼	32	32¼	—¼
114	114¾	100	Erie	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾	—¼
87	88	300	Erie 1st pf	38¾	38¾	38¾	38¾	—¼
110¼	110¾	300	Erie 2d pf	52	52½	51¾	51¾	—¼
40	40½	1,800	Federal M. & S. pf	44½	44½	44½	44½	—½
100	101	225	General Chemical	41	41	41	41	..
330	340	400	General Electric	330	330	330	330	—5
163	163½	1,700	General Motors pf	164	164	163	163	—1
117¼	118¾	4,100	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	118	120¾	118	120¾	+2¾
114	114¾	100	Goodrich pf	77¾	77¾	76	76	—1¾
87	88	900	Granby Consol	114¾	114¾	114¾	114¾	—¼
110¼	110¾	300	Great Northern pf	87¾	88	87¾	88	—¼
40	40½	1,800	G. Nor. Ctfs. ore prop	119¾	119¾	119¾	119¾	—¾
40	40½	1,010	Greene-Cananea	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾	..
101	101¾	200	Illinois Central	50	50	49	49¼	—¾
448	450	6,300	Inspiration Copper	101	101	101	101	—¼
166	167¾	800	Interboro Consol	45¾	45¾	44¾	44¾	—¾
73½	74	500	Interboro Con. pf	17	17	16¾	16¾	—¼
40	50	100	Int. Agricultural pf	74	74¾	74	74¾	—¼
100	112½	100	Int. Harvester, N.J.	52¾	52¾	50	50	—1
200	207	47,800	Int. Mer. Mar. i. r.	112	112	112	112	—1
92¾	92¾	74,700	Int. Mer. Mar.pf.t.r.	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼	—¼
40	40¼	9,900	Int. Nickel	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾	—¾
100	100	100	Int. Nickel pf	50	50¼	49¾	49¾	—¼
46	47	100	Int. Paper pf	103	103	103	103	—1
100	100	100	Jewel Tea	47	47	47	47	—¼
87¼	87¾	100	Kansas City South	87¼	87¾	87¼	87¾	—¼
24½	25	100	Kelly Spring Tire	25	25	25	25	..
58¾	57	16,000	Kennecott Copper	71¾	71¾	71¾	71¾	—¼
69	70¾	900	Lackawanna Steel	57½	57¾	57½	57¾	—¼
17	18	100	Lake Erie & West	10	10	10	10	..
50	50¾	400	Lee Rubber & Tire	50	50	50	50	—¼
78	79	1,300	Lehigh Valley	110	110	110	110	—¼
119	120	100	Liggett & Myers pf	78	78	78	78	—¼
27	28	2,200	Long Island	110	110	110	110	—¼
76¾	77	12,800	Maxwell Motors	70¾	70¾	70¾	70¾	—¾
82¾	84½	300	Max. Motors 1st pf	78¾	78¾	78¾	78¾	—¾
59½	57	23,100	Max. Motors 2d pf	84¾	84¾	84¾	84¾	—¾
99¾	99¾	2,200	Mexican Petroleum	84¾	84¾	84¾	84¾	—¾
97	98	100	Miami Copper	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾	—¾
5½	6	100	Minn. & St. Louis	67¾	67¾	67¾	67¾	—¾
4	4½	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	—¼
78	79½	600	Missouri Pacific	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾	—¼
112	113½	100	Do., trust rets	78¾	78¾	78¾	78¾	—¼
..	..	100	Montana Power	74	74¾	74	74¾	—¼
74	75¼	100	Montana Power pf	106	106	106	106	—¼
106	110	200	Nat. City Bank	28	28¼	28	28¼	—¼
28	28¼	200	Nat. Cloak & Suit	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾	—¼
113¾	115	700	Nat. Cloak & S. pf	66	66	66	66	—¼
66	68	700	Nat. En. & St. Co	107	107	107	107	—¼
107	107¾	1,800	Nat. Lead Co	65¼	66¼	65¼	66¼	+¾
65¼	66¼	17,500	Nat. Lead Co. pf	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	—¼
104¾	105	100	Nevada Con. Cop	27¾	28¼	27¾	28¼	+¾
28¼	28¾	300	N. Y. Central	104¾	106¼	104¾	106¼	+1¾
106¼	106¾	2,050	N. Y. N. H. & H	50½	50½	50½	50½	—¼
50½	50¾	100	N. Y., Ont. & West	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾	—¼
39¾	40	100	Norfolk & Western	124¾	124¾	124¾	124¾	—¼
124¾	125	100	Norfolk & West. pf	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾	—¼
87¾	88	100	North American	68	68	68	68	—¼
68	68¼	400	Northern Pacific	111¾	111¾	111¾	111¾	—¼
111¾	112	1,800	Ontario Mining	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	—¼
9¾	9¾	5,300	Pacific Mail	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾	—¼
25¾	26	4,800	Penn. R. R.	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	—¼
102¾	102¾	20	People's G. Chi. & C	102	102	102	102	—¼
102	102¼	800	Philadelphia Co	41¼	41¼	41¼	41¼	—¼
41¼	41¾	100	Pittsburgh Coal	80	80	80	80	—¼
80	80¼	1,000	Pittsburgh Coal pf	102	102	102	102	—¼
102	102¼	200	Pittsburgh Steel pf	102	102	102	102	—¼
102	102¼	200	Public Service Corp.	101	101	101	101	—¼
101	101¼	200	Pressed Steel Car	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾	—¼
100¾	101	100	Do., odd lot	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾	—¼
161	161¾	100	Pullman Co	160	160	160	160	—¼
4	20	100	Quicksilver	4	4	4	4	..
38	38¼	1,800	Railway Steel Sp	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾	—¼
87¼	87¾	48,400	Railway Steel Sp. pf	41	41	41	41	—¼
45	45½	100	Reading	127	127	126¼	126¼	—¾
42	42¼	600	Reading 2d pf	17¾	17¾	16¾	16¾	—¾
107¾	108	400	Rep. Iron & Steel	74¾	74¾	74	74	—¾
81¾	82	100	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	54¼	54¾	53¾	53¾	—¾
101¾	102	200	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	40	40	40	40	+1
17¾	18	100	St. L. Southw	43	43	41¾	41¾	—1¼
41	42	10	Do., odd lot	95	95	94	94	—1
13	15	400	St. L. Southw. pf	127	127	126¼	126¼	—¾
32¾	33¼	1,000	Seaboard Air Line	17¾	17¾	16¾	16¾	—¾
24½	25	100	Sears, Roeb. & Co	22¼	22¼	22	22	—¼
178	180	400	Shattuck-Arizona	54¼	54¾	53¾	53¾	—¾
33¼	33¾	100	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co	40	40	40	40	..
1,000	..	1,800	Southern Pacific	41¾	41¾	41¾	41¾	—¼
20¼	20¾	1,100	Southern Railway	134¾	134¾	134¾	134¾	—¼
61	61¼	100	Southern Ry. pf	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾	—¼
..	..	32	Do., odd lot	110¾	110¾	110¾	110¾	—¼
100	101¼	500	Standard Milling	20	20	19¾	19¾	—¼
300	300	300	Standard Milling pf	94¾	94¾	94	94	—¼
127¾	128¾	14,700	Studebaker Co	50	50	50	50	..
47¾	48¼	1,200	Tennessee Copper	83¼	85¼	83¼	85¼	+1¾
132	132¾	100	Texas Co	150¾	150¾	150¼	150¼	—¾
185	186	1,200	Texas & Pacific	225	225	225	225	—3
104¾	104¾	400	Underw. Typew. pf	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	—¾
117¾	118	100	Union Bag & Pa. Co	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾	—¾
118	120	100	Union Bag & P. Co. pf	82¾	82¾	82¾	82¾	—¾
85	85	4,400	Union Pacific	138¾	138¾	138¾	138¾	—¼
91	91½	110	United Cigar Stores	147	147¾	147	147¾	+¾
147	147¾	4,400	United Fruit Co	91	91	91	91	—¼
91	91½	400	United Rys. Inv. pf	25¼	25¾	25¼	25¾	+¾
25¼	25¾	800	U. S. Indus. Alco	147¾	148¼	147¾	148¼	+¾
147¾	148¼	5,800	U. S. Rubber	104¾	106½	104¾	106½	+1¾
104¾	106½	100	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	100	100	100	100	..
100	100	2,200	U. S. Sm. R. & M.	87¾	88¾	87¾	88¾	+¾
87¾	88¾	90,700	U. S. Steel	71¾	72¾	71¾	72¾	+¾
71¾	72¾	2,600	U. S. Steel pf	115¾	115¾	115¾	115¾	—¼
115¾	115¾	2,600	Utah Copper	81¾	82¼	81¾	82¼	+¾
81¾	82¼	200	Utah Securities	57	57	57	57	—¼
57	57¼	500	Va. Iron, Coal & C.	54¾	54¾	54¾	54¾	—¼
54¾	54¾	500	Wabash	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾	—¼
4¾	4¾	700	Wabash pf A	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾	—¼
44¾	44¾	1,000	Wabash pf B	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	—¼
14¾	14¾	200	Wells Fargo Exp	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾	—¼
107¾	107¾	1,100	Western Maryland	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	—¼
30¾	30¾	200	Western Union	81¼	81¼	81¼	81¼	—¼
81¼	81¼	6,500	Westinghs. E. & M.	57¾	57¾	57¾	57¾	—¼
57¾	57¾	100	Wheeling & L. E.	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	—¼
6¾	6¾	100	Willys-Overland	230	230	230	230	—4
230	230	100	Woolw. (F. W.) Co	120½	120½	120½	120½	+½
120	120½							

LONDON MARKET IS QUIET.

Money Is Easy and Discount Rates Are Dull.

LONDON, May 2.—Money was easy and discount rates were dull today.

The stock market had little news during the holiday to encourage fresh dealings, and at the reopening today quietness prevailed, with moderate orders in West Isang and a few specialties like Canada Service and Mexican mines. Shipping shares were firm, especially International Mercantile Marine. American securities had a good tone, but scarcity of stock keeps the market dull. Silver advanced another penny to 36d per ounce, the highest in over twenty years.

Prices Firm on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, May 2.—Prices were firm on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 63 francs for cash. Exchange

Our Booklet on

ODD LOTS

outlines our

INSTALMENT PAYMENT PLAN

The

Financial Indicator

records high and low prices of stocks for ten years past. Volumes, Yield, Margin of Safety, etc.

The

Investors' Pocket Manual

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In our

Market Observations

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We shall be pleased to mail a copy of our latest list to investors, banks, bond dealers, executors of estates, guardians, etc.

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$13,724,765 EARNED BY I. M. M. CO. IN 1916

Receiver Franklin Files Report on Its Business for the First Quarter.

LEYLAND INCOME $5,474,583

Uncertainty About Depreciation Charges and British War Taxes Leaves Net Profits in Doubt.

P. A. S. Franklin, one of the receivers of the International Mercantile Marine Company, in a report filed in United States District Court yesterday, estimated the earnings of the company and all its subsidiaries, including the Leyland Line, at $13,724,765 for the first quarter of the current year, an increase of $7,613,573 over the corresponding quarter of 1915.

The dominant company and its subsidiaries earned $8,250,182, an increase of $4,409,046, and the separately operated Leyland Line $5,474,583, an increase of $3,204,506 over the first quarter of last year. All these increases were well in excess of 50 per cent. If the earnings for the first quarter are maintained the figures indicate earnings of approximately $53,000,000 for the current year, as compared with $41,257,000 in 1915.

Mr. Franklin made a separate compilation of the earnings of the American and Red Star Lines and otherwise explained the calculations as follows:

"The estimated total operating earnings for the months of January, February, and March, 1916, of the steamships in custody of the receiver, after deducting voyage expenses and excluding the earnings of the White Star, Atlantic Transport, Dominion, and Leyland Lines; the estimated total general expenses for the said months, including overhaul, &c., and the estimated net results of operation for said months were as follows:

	January.	February.	March.
Operating earnings	$710,962	$604,750	$560,081
General expenses	68,036	68,660	121,000
Net results of operation	$642,926	$486,090	$439,081

"In the foregoing statement no deduction has been made for bond interest or for depreciation of the vessel property. The material increase in the March general expenses is largely due to extraordinary repairs to steamers.

"From information received from the subsidiary companies, the receiver has estimated, and has advised the committees representing bondholders and preferred and common stockholders, that the combined total earnings of the ownership properties and those of the subsidiary companies, and also of the Leyland Line, for the months of January, February, and March, 1916, were as follows:

	I.M.M.Co.& Subsid. Cos.	F.Leyland & Co., Ltd.
January	$2,510,636	$2,014,836
February	2,878,052	1,128,929
March	2,861,494	2,380,827
Total 1st quarter 1916	$8,250,182	$5,474,583

"From these earnings must be deducted bond interest of International Mercantile Marine Company, depreciation, British war tax, and a certain amount for British income tax.

"The earnings for each month are based on the voyages completed during that month, and a voyage is not considered completed until the steamer arrives at its home port. The number of voyages will therefore vary from month to month and the earnings will fluctuate accordingly."

Neither Mr. Franklin nor other officers of the company attempted to estimate the earnings after payment of British income and war taxes and depreciation and repairs, the uncertainty over the amount of the British taxes leaving the net result largely a matter of conjecture.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days. 10 or Less.	Over 10 up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.
Boston	3½	4	4	4
New York	3	3	3½	3½
Philadelphia	3	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4
Richmond	3	4	4	4½
Atlanta	4	4	4	4½
Chicago	3	4	4	4½
St. Louis	3	4	4	4½
Minneapolis	3	4	4	4½
Kansas City	3	4	4	4½
Dallas	4	4½	4½	4½
San Francisco	3	4	4	4½

	Agricul. Over 90.	Trade Acceptances. Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Com-modity.
Boston	5	3	3½	3½
New York	5	3½	3½	..
Philadelphia	4½	3	3	..
Cleveland	5	3	3½	..
Richmond	5	3½	3½	..
Atlanta	5	3½	3½	3
Chicago	5	3	..	3
St. Louis	5	3	3½	3
Minneapolis	5	..	3½	3
Kansas City	5	3½	3½	3
Dallas	4½	3½	4	3
San Francisco	5	3	3½	*3½

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent.

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days	2¼%
Ninety days	2¼%

COLLATERAL LOANS.

High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
2½	2	2¼	2¼

*TIME LOANS.

60 days	3@ months 3¼@3½
90 days	3@3¼ 6 months 3¼@3½
4 months	3¼@3½

*Regular mixed collateral; all industrial, ¼ per cent. higher.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.

4 to 6 months	3 @3¼
30 to 90 days	3¼@3½

Other Names.

4 to 6 months	3¼@3½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	$4.76⅞	$4.76⅝	$4.76⅝	—.00⅛
Cables	4.76¼	4.76⅛	4.76⅜	—.00⅛
Paris—				
Demand	5.93	5.93¾	5.93¾	—.00⅜
Cables	5.92½	5.93	5.93	—.00⅜
Berlin—				
Demand	76.37½	76.37½	76.37½	..
Cables	76.50	76.50	76.50	..

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates, compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound; German exchange so many cents to four marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchange so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency in the several countries:

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close Demand or Check.	Cable.
$4.8665 London	4.76⅛	4.76⅜
5.1825 Paris	5.93¾	5.93
95.28 Berlin	76.37½	76.50
20.20 Austria	13.10	13.15
26.70 Scandinavia	30.40	30.45
19.20 Spain	19.70	19.75
5.1826 Switzerland	5.18⅝	5.18
19.225 Greece	19.33	19.38
40.19 Holland	41.87½	42.00
5.1828 Italy	6.21	6.20
51.45 Russia	30.85	30.95
China—		
Hongkong	56.00	56.10
Shanghai	77.00	77.12½
India—		
32.44 Bombay	33.00	.....
32.44 Calcutta	33.00	.....
Japan—		
49.84 Kobe	50.25	50.37½
49.84 Yokohama	50.25	50.37½
Philippine Islands—		
50.00 Manila	50.25	50.37½
South America—		
42.44 Buenos Aires	42.26	42.32
32.40 Rio	38.00	23.12½

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial.— 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.72⅝	$4.70⅝	$4.72	$4.70

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House Exchanges, $827,685,783; balance, $45,692,311. Sub-Treasury credit balance, $662,605.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 5c discount; St. Louis, 10@15c discount; San Francisco, 30c premium; Montreal, $3.75 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 36d, up 1d; New York, 74¼c, up 2c; Mexican dollars, 57¼@59¼c.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Development of a more nervous feeling regarding the international situation, both in respect to Mexican affairs and the submarine dispute with Germany, was responsible for selling on the Consolidated Stock Exchange, under which prices retreated. Prices rallied irregularly in the afternoon, but the closing tone inclined toward heaviness.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
90	Alaska Gold	19⅝	20	19¾	20
40	Allis-Chalmers	26⅞	27	26⅝	26⅝
110	Am. Beet Sug.	70¾	70¾	69¾	69¾
380	Am. Can	57⅞	57⅞	56¾	56¾
220	Am. Car & Fy.	81½	81½	80¾	80¾
90	A. H. & L. pf.	50⅝	50⅞	50⅝	50⅝
630	Am. Loco.	72⅝	72⅝	69	69
2,040	Am. Smelting	98⅝	98⅞	98⅜	97¾
60	Am. Zinc	25⅝	25⅝	25	25
5,250	Anac. Copper	86⅞	86⅞	86	86
3,870	Baldwin Loco.	90⅝	90⅝	89⅝	89⅝
80	Balt. & Ohio	88¾	89¾	88	89
20	Butte & Sup.	22	22	21¾	21¾
10	Cal. Pet.	22¾	22¾	22¼	22¼
90	Central Leath.	53⅞	53⅞	53½	53½
20	C. M. & St. P.	94	94	94	94
70	C. R. I. & P.	17½	17½	17	17
140	Chino Copper	54	54	53¾	53¾
420	Col. F. & I.	43¼	43¾	41⅞	42
140	Corn Prod.	19⅝	19⅝	19¼	19¼
4,380	Crucible Steel	83⅝	83⅝	80¼	81¼
990	Dist. Sec.	53½	53½	50⅞	50⅞
50	Dome Mines	25⅞	25⅞	25¼	25¼
890	Erie	36¼	36¾	35⅝	36⅝
50	Erie 1st pf.	53¼	53¼	52¾	52¾
70	Goodrich Co.	73⅝	73⅝	70¾	70¾
30	Gt. Nor. Ore	40¼	40¼	40¼	40¼
80	Inspiration Cop	45¼	45¼	44⅜	44⅜
10	Interboro Cons.	17	17	17	17
790	Int. Mer. Mar.	28	28⅛	26⅝	26⅝
10,370	Int. M. M. pf.	90	90	91	92½
90	Int. Nickel	50¼	50¼	49⅝	49⅝
410	Kennec. Cop.	57⅝	57⅝	56¼	57
50	Lehigh Valley	79¾	79¾	79¼	79¼
440	Max. Motor	79¼	79¾	78	78⅜
8,660	Mex. Petrol	99¾	99¾	96¾	96¾
23	Miami Cop.	36⅞	36⅞	36⅝	36⅝
20	Nat. Bh. & S.	22½	22½	22½	22½
20	Nevada Con.	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼
1,070	N. Y. Central	104⅜	105¼	104⅜	104⅝
50	N.Y.,N.H.& H.	59	59	59	59
100	Ont. Silver	9¼	9⅜	9¼	9⅜
40	Pacific Mail	23½	24¼	23	23
10	Pennsylvania	56¾	56¾	56¼	56¼
10	Pitts. Coal	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝
7,940	Reading	80¼	80¾	80⅜	80⅝
70	Rep. I. & S.	47¼	47¼	46¾	47¼
170	So. Pacific	97	97	96¾	97
420	Studebaker	132	132¼	127	128
70	Tenn. Copper	49	49	47¾	47¾
780	Union Pacific	134⅛	134⅜	133⅛	133⅛
20	United Fruit	147⅜	147⅜	147⅜	147⅜
220	U. S. Ind. Alc.	147⅛	149¼	145¾	145¾
580	U. S. Rubber	54⅝	54⅝	53½	53½
30	U. S. Sm., R. & M.	73¼	73¼	72¼	72¼
7,500	U. S. Steel	83⅞	88⅛	82⅝	88
50	Utah Copper	81	81¼	81	81¼
540	Westing El.	58	58	56¼	57
56,223					

MINING STOCKS.

1,000	Cracker Jack	.08	.08	.08	.08
400	Goldf'd Con.	.88	.88	.88	.88
1,500	Great Bend	.04¼	.04¼	.04¼	.04¼
400	Jim Butler	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05
300	Jumbo Ext.	.75	.75	.75	.75
600	Midway	.31	.32	.31	.32
500	Montana	.39	.39	.39	.39
1,000	Oro	.05	.05	.05	.05
150	Ton. Belmont	5.37½	5.37½	5.37½	5.37½
550	Ton. Extsn.	6.40	6.45	6.40	6.45
6,400					

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs receipts	$536,052	$172,902,286
Ord. int. rev. rects	1,299,281	316,529,849
Income tax	258,302	23,551,365
Miscellaneous	240,577	38,054,225
Total receipts	$2,335,813	$550,437,726
Exc. of ord. rects. over ord disburse	867,251	.....
Exc. of ord. disburse. over ord. rects	.....	49,011,569
Exc. of total rects. over total disburse	241,078	.....
Exc. of total disburse. over total rects	.....	28,272,452
Expenditures	1,968,061	599,449,296

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	122	125	120	125
American Cigar pf	100	100½	100	100½
Conley Foil	325	350	325	350
J. S. Young	150	160	155	160
Johnson Tin F. & M.	160	150	135	150
MacAndrews & F.	160	165	158	163
MacAndrews & F. pf.	99	101	99	101
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	200	215	225	225
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf.	420	480	470	480
	122	130	122	130

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec. 15,'16	100¼	101¼	4.10
Argen. Govt. Disc.		Feb. 21,'17	99¼	99⅝	5.15
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec. 15,'17	103	103½	5.00
Argen. Govt.	6	May 15,'20	101	101¾	5.80
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	100	100⅜	4.85
City of Q'b'c	5	Apr., 1920	99¾	100¼	4.90
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1916	100⅛	100⅜	2.80
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1917	100¾	100⅝	4.60
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1921	99¾	99½	5.11
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1926	98¾	99⅛	5.10
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1941	99	99⅜	5.07
Italian Govt.	6	Oct. 15,'16	99¼	99⅞	6.20
Norweg. Govt.	6	Feb., 1923	101⅜	102¼	5.55
Norweg. Govt.	6	Oct. 15,'16	100¼	101¼	4.00
Norweg. Govt.	6	Oct., 1917	100⅜	101	4.65
Swedish Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	100¼	101¼	5.85
Swiss Govt.	6	Mar., 1918	99⅞	100¾	4.85
Swiss Govt.	6	Mar., 1920	99¾	100¾	4.90

Company Issues.

Am. Cot. Oil	5	Nov., 1917	101	101¼	4.12
Am. Loco.	6	July, 1918	100¼	101¼	5.85
Am. S. T. Co.	6	Jan. 15,'19	98⅛	98½	5.98
Am. T. & T.	4	Feb., 1918	100⅜	100⅝	4.15
Anaconda Cop.	6	Mar., 1917	100⅞	101¼	3.50
A. V. R. L. & P.	6	July, '19	97½	99	6.06
*Balt. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1917	100¾	100¾	2.00
*Balt. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1918	101¼	101¼	2.00
Brklyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	100⅜	100⅝	4.80
Can. North.	6	Sep., 1917	99½	100	5.00
Can. Pacific	6	Mar. 2, '24	102¼	102¾	5.57
C. P. R. & L.	6	May, 1918	103	104	3.50
Chicago Q.	5	June, 1919	101¼	101¾	2.00
C. & W. Ind.	6	Sept., 1917	99¾	100	5.00
C., B. & Q.	4	July, 1921	98¼	98¾	4.57
Chi. Elev.	5	July, 1916	91	95	29.00
Cities Serv.	5	May, 1918	102	102¼	5.70
Den. G. & El.	6	Apr., 1917	102	103	3.00
East. P. & L.	5	Mar. 1, '18	97	98	6.00
Erie R. R.	4	Apr., 1917	101⅝	101¾	3.85
Gen. Rubber	5	Dec., 1918	100⅜	100⅞	4.95
Gt. Nor. of C.	5	Nov., 1917	99¾	100¼	4.80
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1917	101¼	101½	3.85
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15,'18	101½	102	3.84
L. Gas & El.	6	Apr., 1918	100	101	5.45
Mich. Cent.	6	June, 1919	101	102	5.30
M. West Util.	6	Jan. '25	98	98	..
**Min. Gen. E.	6	June, 1917	101	..	3.00
Mo. Pacific.	6	June, 1916	90	95	..
Mont. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	98	99	6.80
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	100¼	100¼	4.80
N.Y., N.H. & H.	4½	May, 1917	100	100⅛	4.87
N. Eng. Nav.	6	May, 1917	100	100¼	3.75
Nor. S. Pow.	6	Apr. 1, '26	98¾	99	6.10
Penn. Co.	4½	June15,'21	101¼	101⅝	4.18
P. S. C. N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	100¼	100⅝	4.15
Rem. A. Un. Met. Co.	5	Feb. 15,'16	98¼	98⅜	5.50
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	100⅛	100⅛	4.15
Un. Ry. G. & E.	5	Apr., 1919	98½	99¼	5.30
U. S. S. R. & M.	6	Feb., 1926	111	112	4.50
U. S. P. S. Co.	6	Apr., 1918	98¼	100¼	5.75
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	101	101¼	4.35
Wilson El. & Mfg. Co.	5	Oct., 1917	101¼	101¾	3.85
W. P. Trac.	6	Mar., 1917	100¾	101¼	4.95
Wm. R. Arms	5	Mar., 1918	99⅝	99⅞	5.15
W. V. T. & E.	6	June, 1917	97½	99	7.00
††West. Pow.	6	May, 1917	100¼	100¾	3.00
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	100	101	5.30
Winn. El. Ry.	6	Jan. 15,'18	100¾	101	5.45

*To be called June, 1916, at 101 for 1917, 101¼ for 1918. †To be called June, 1916, at 101. **Called for redemption June 1, at 101. ††Called for redemption May 3, at 100⅝.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin, spot	51.50	52.00	51.00	51.50
Lead	7.25	7.50	7.25	..
Spelter	17.25	..	17.50	..
Antimony	36.00	37.00	36.00	37.00
Quicksilver	$115.00	..	$115.00	..
Aluminium	*58.00	60.00	*58.00	60.00
Iron, No. 2X fdy	20.25	20.75	20.25	20.75

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted at 29@29¼c per pound in the open market. London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £ s. d.	Monday. £ s. d.
Copper, spot	134 0 0	133 0 0
Copper, futures	127 0 0	126 0 0
Tin, spot	201 0 0	200 0 0
Tin, futures	199 0 0	199 0 0
Spelter	98 0 0	99 0 0
Lead	34 10 0	34 15 0

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
590	Am. W. El. M.	57¾	57¾	57½	57½
70	Am. W. G. M. pf.	140	140	139	139
320	Am. Wind. Gl. pf.	101½	102	101½	102
25	Caney River	37½	37½	37½	37½
225	Columbia Gas	15⅞	15⅞	15⅜	15⅜
17	Consol. Gas pf.	19	19	19	19
20	Ind. Brewing pf.	17½	17½	17½	17½
25	Lone Star Gas	91½	91½	91½	91½
40	Mfrs. Lt. & Ht.	49¾	50	49¾	50
160	Nat. F'proofing	8	8	8	8
30	Nat. F'proof. pf.	17	17	17	17
15	Ohio Fuel	40	40	40	40
125	Ohio Fuel Oil	17	17	17	17
25	Pitts. Brew. pf.	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼
480	Pittsburgh Coal	28¾	28¾	28	28
60	Plate Glass	116	116	116	116
770	Pure Oil	20	20	19¾	20
30	Union Sw. & Sig.	109½	109½	109½	109½
40	U. S. Glass	29¾	29¾	29½	29½
150	West'house Airb.	135	135	134½	134½
90	West'house Elec.	58	58	57¾	57¾

BONDS.

$4,000	Pitts. C. d. 5s.	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Adventure	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
61	Ahmeek	100	100	100	100
390	Alaska	20½	20½	19¾	19¾
375	Algomah	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
10	Allouez	69	69	68	68
1,720	Am. Zinc	93	93¼	92	92¾
60	Ariz. Com'l	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
166	Anaconda	84½	84⅝	83½	83½
100	Butte & S.	3½	3½	3½	3½
520	Butte & Sup.	93¼	93¾	92	92¼
260	Cal. & Ariz.	72⅝	72⅝	72½	72½
8	Cal. & Hecla	557	557	555	555
10	Centennial	16¾	16¾	16⅝	16⅝
1,035	Cop. Range	64½	64½	63¾	64¼
180	East Butte	12¼	12¾	12¼	12⅜
180	Franklin	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
40	Granby	87	87	87	87
105	Greene Can.	49½	49½	49½	49½
5	Hancock	14½	14½	14½	14½
40	Inspiration	44⅞	45⅛	44¼	44⅝
50	Isle Royale	28⅛	28⅛	28¼	28⅜
725	Kerr Lake	5⅝	5⅝	5	5
725	Keweenaw	6¼	6	6	6⅛
20	Lake Copper	16⅜	16⅜	16¼	16⅜
40	Miami	36¾	36¾	36⅝	36⅝
200	Michigan	3⅞	4	3⅞	3⅞
85	Mohawk	97½	97½	97	97
110	Nevada Con.	18	18	17⅝	17⅝
105	New Arc.	7¼	7¼	7⅛	7⅛
440	Nipissing	8¼	8¼	7⅞	7⅞
1,118	North Butte	26	26	25½	25½
15	North Lake	1½	1½	1½	1½
35	Ojibway	2	2	2	2
180	Old Dom.	70	70	69¼	69¼
10	Osceola	93	93	93	93
50	Pond Creek	14½	14¾	14½	14⅝
70	Quincy	94½	94½	94	94
50	Santa Fe	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
110	Shannon	9	9	9	9
5	Shattuck	34	34	34	34
100	South Lake	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
1,100	Sup. & Bost	4	4	3⅞	3⅞
25	Superior	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼
50	Tamarack	54¼	54¼	54	54
15	Trinity	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
300	Tuolumne	37	37	36	36
8,281	U. S. Smelters	74½	74½	72½	72⅝
55	U. S. Sm. pf.	51⅜	52	51⅜	52
605	Utah Apex	4¼	5	4¼	4½
85	Utah Con.	14	14	13⅝	13⅝
20	Utah Copper	80⅜	80⅜	80⅜	80⅜
150	Utah Metals	9¾	9¾	9¼	9¼
60	Winona	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
20	Wolverine	57	57	57	57

RAILROADS.

49	Bos. & Alb.	186	186	185	185
62	Boston Elev.	73	73	72½	73
29	Bos. & Lowell.	137	137	136½	136½
554	Bos. & Maine.	44½	46	44½	46
2	Fitchburg pf.	76	76	76	76
70	Mass. Electric	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
76	Mass. Elec. pf.	31½	32	31	32
170	New Haven	59⅜	59⅝	59½	59½
49	Old Colony	151	151	151	151

MISCELLANEOUS.

30	Am. Ag. C. pf.	98	98	97¾	97¾
160	Am. Pneu. pf.	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜
128	Am. Sugar	111	111	110½	110¾
48	Am. Sug. pf.	116	116	115⅝	115⅝
580	Am. T. & T.	127¾	128	127¾	128
1,709	A. G. & W. I.	37⅝	38	36½	36½
1,020	A. G. & W. I. pf	51⅜	51⅜	50½	50½
1,045	Cub. Cement	14¼	14¼	14	14
12	Edison	286	286	286	286
25	Mass. Gas	81	81	81	81
15	Mass. Gas pf.	82	82	81	81
12	McElwain pf.	98½	98½	98¼	98½
1	N. E. Tel.	133	133	133	133
10	Nipe Bay	152	152	152	152
30	Pullman	161	161	161	161
45	Swift	128¼	128¾	128¼	128⅝
850	Torrington	52	52	51	51½
10	Torrington pf.	31	31	31	31
212	United Fruit	148	148	147	147½
4,234	U. Shoe Mach.	58½	59¼	58½	58½
117	Un. Sh. M. pf.	29¼	29½	29¼	29½
255	U. S. Steel	83	83	82¾	82¾
4	U. S. Steel pf.	115	115	115	115
460	Ventura. Oil	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
5	West. Union	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾

BONDS.

$2,000	Am. A. C. 5s.	100½	100½	100½	100

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

100 Aluminum Co. of America
50 Continental Insurance
200 Cumberland Corp. Com. & Pfd.
100 Eastern Steel Com. & 1st Pfd.
100 Hale & Kilburn Com.
25 Harriman National Bank
20 National Surety
100 New Jersey Zinc
50 Washington Steel & Ordnance
500 White Rock Com.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy

50 Aluminum Co. of America
50 Chatham & Phenix Bank
50 Coal & Iron Bank
100 Eastern Steel (all issues)
50 E. W. Bliss Com.
50 Freeport Texas Co.
100 Ingersoll Rand Com. & Pfd.
100 New Jersey Zinc
50 Safety Car Heating & Lighting
25 Washington Steel & Ordnance

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Cent. Aguirre Sugar
Federal Sugar
Fajardo Sugar
Gt. Western Sugar
C. C. Kerr & Co.
15 Wall St., N. Y. Phone 6780 Rector

BONDS

Canadian Car & Foundry 6s, 1939
Cleveland Automatic Machine 5s, 1917
Des Moines & Ft. Dodge Guar. 4s, 1935
New Orleans, Gt. North. R. R. 5s, 1955
New Orleans, Mobile & Chicago 5s
Philadelphia Co. Convertible 5s, 1922
Steel & Rad. Ltd. of Canada 6s, 1931
Sunday Creek Co. 5s, 1944

Bought—Sold—Quoted

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Investment Securities
44 Broad St., New York
Telephones Broad 6951-2-3-4-5-6.

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Specialists
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Bankers Tr. Co.
Brooklyn Tr. Co.
Nat. City Bk.
Am. Surety Co.
Nat. Park Bk.
CLINTON GILBERT
2 Wall St. Tel. Rector 4848

United Drug Co.
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WEBB, LEVETT & CO
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Tel. 1641-7 Hanover

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North Ohio T. & L. 5s & 4s, 1933
Canton-Akron Cons. 5s, 1953
Lincoln Gas 5s, 1941

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OUTSIDE SECURITIES

A Reactionary Tone Develops in the Curb Market on More Active Trading.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 513,904 shares of stocks and $183,000 of bonds.

The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrial, 88,172; oil, 61,232, and mining, 364,500. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
3,800	‡Aetna Explos.	19⅞	20	19¼	19½
200	Ajax Rub., Inc.	67½	67½	67½	67½
200	‡Am. Drug Syn.	14½	14½	13⅞	13⅞
2,125	A., G. & W. I.	37½	37⅝	36⅜	36⅝
1,500	A., G. & W. I. pf.	50½	52	50½	51⅝
100	Balt. Tube Co.	114½	114½	114½	114½
600	‡Butler Chem.	6⅜	6⅜	6⅛	6⅜
3,200	Can. Nat. Gas.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
5,000	‡Car, Lt. & P.	7	7⅜	6½	6½
2,200	Chevrolet Mot.	200	*201	198	199
115	Con. Ordnance	25½	25½	25½	25½
3,000	Cor. of R. & H.	4⅞	5¼	4⅞	5⅛
9,000	‡Cuba CaneSug.	63	63	60¾	61
3,000	‡Cuba C. Sug. pf.	96	96½	95	95
300	Driggs-Seab'y.	139	139½	137	137
650	‡Electric Gun.	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
400	Emerson Phono.	12⅜	12⅝	12¼	12¼
2,000	‡Gast'n, W. & W.	65	65	65	65
27	Gen. Ry. Signal	96	96	96	96
500	Grant Motor	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
1,000	H'skell & Barker	39¾	39¾	37¾	37¾
1,200	‡Int. Mer. Mar.	27½	28½	27⅞	28⅛
300	Katho. Br. pf.	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾
700	Kenefick Zinc	14½	14⅝	14½	14⅝
500	‡Lake Tor. B't	8⅝	9	8½	8⅝
500	‡Lynn Phono.	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
100	Marc. of Am.	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
25,800	‡Maxim Muni.	9	11	8⅝	10⅝
8,000	‡Midvale Steel	61⅞	61⅞	60⅝	60⅝
400	‡Pless Tr. & M.	23½	24	23	23
900	‡Perlman Rim.	118½	118½	116	116¼
269	‡Sax. Mot. Car.	66	66	65	65½
100	St. L. & S. F.	14⅜	14⅜	14¼	14¾
800	‡St. Jos. Lead.	16⅞	16⅞	16⅝	16⅝
210	‡Stand. Motors	9	9	9	9
1,375	Submarine B't, v. t. ctfs.	37	37½	36	36
2,500	‡Tob. Products	41	41¼	40½	40½
800	Triangle Film, v. t. ctfs.		4½	4⅜	4⅜
200	White Motors	49	49⅛	49	49⅛
1,200	Un. Profit Shar.	1	1	1	1
700	‡U. S. Lt. & H.	3¼	3¼	2⅝	2⅞
100	‡Wabash-Pitts. Term., w. i.	18½	18½	18¼	18½
1,300	‡Zinc Concent.	5⅜	5⅜	5¼	5¼

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
85	Ohio Oil	236	233	234	
20	Prairie P. L.	216	214	214	— 2
115	S. Oil of Cal.	250	247	247	— 2
85	S. Oil of Ind.	565	560	564	— 6
15	S. Oil of Kan.	345	345	345	— 2
10	S. Oil of N. J.	524	524	524	+ 1
16	Vacuum Oil	241	239	241	

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
420	Am. O. & G.	1¼	1⅜	1⅛	1¼
600	‡Bar. O. & G.	3¼	3¼	3⅛	3⅛
1,800	‡Cal. Oil, (a prospect)	17	17	17	17
400	‡Cal. Oil pf., (a prospect)	77	77	77	77
3,500	‡Cosden & Co., (oil refining)	22⅜	22⅜	22	22¼
700	‡Cos. & G.	8⅝	9	8½	8½
1,500	‡C. O. & G. pf.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
4,800	‡Federal Oil	1⅛	1⅛	1	1⅛
800	‡Houston Oil	20	20¼	20	20¼
200	Empire Pet	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
2,500	Inter. Petro.	11⅝	11⅞	11⅝	11⅞
9,000	Met. Petrole'm.	20	20¼	19⅝	19⅝
8,000	‡Midwest Oil	51	51	48	49
1,125	‡Midwest Ref.	67	70	67	70
3,000	‡M. S. Oil Co.	36	37	36	37
1,240	‡Muskogee Ref.	2⅛	3	2⅜	2⅛
12,000	‡Oklahoma Oil	15	15	13	14
1,500	‡Okla. Oil pf.	1	1	1	1
3,100	O. Prod. & Ref.	6⅝	7⅛	6⅝	7⅛
1,500	‡Ut. West. Oil	77	78	77	78
300	Sapulpa	13	13	12½	12½
2,200	‡Sinclair Oil	50	50	47	49
500	U. C. Con. Oil	5½	5½	5½	5½
2,600	‡Victoria Oil	2⅜	2⅜	2⅛	2⅛
1,000	Way. O. & G.	6⅜	6⅜	5⅜	5⅜
500	‡Vacuum Oil	50	50	45	45

MINING STOCKS.

33,000	‡AdanacSilver	70	70	68	69
12,400	‡Alaska-B. Col. Metal	76	80	76	78
100	‡Am. Com.	9	9	9	9
2,500	‡Atlanta	13	*13½	13	13
10,800	‡Bingham Min.	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
5,700	‡Booth	19	19	18	19
3,500	‡Beaver Con.	52	52	50	51
500	Buffalo Mines.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
38,000	‡Boston & M.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
800	Bradford Mines, Ltd.	1⅝	1½	1⅝	1½
1,100	Buffalo Mines.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
300	Butte & N. Y.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
1,300	Butte C. & Z. v. t. ctfs.	8	8	7⅞	7⅞
1,400	‡Calaveras Cop.	4⅜	4½	4¼	4⅜
4,500	‡Caledonia	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,000	‡Canada Cop.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
4,300	‡Cashboy	8½	8½	8	8
500	Cerro de Pasco Copper	38	38	37	37
1,100	‡Comstock T.	8	8	8	8
3,500	Con. Ariz. S.	1⅛	1⅞	1⅝	1⅛
300	Con. Nev.-U.	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
475	‡Dupont Cop.	3	3	2¾	2¾
100	‡Eagle & B. B.	2¾	2¾	2⅛	2⅛
15,000	‡‡Emma Cop.	50	50	46	48
1,700	First Nat. Con.	5	5¼	5	5⅛
2,600	‡Fortuna Mines Corp.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅛	1⅛
1,250	‡Goldfield Con.	88	90	88	90
2,000	‡‡Gold. Merger	12½	12½	12	12⅛
1,500	‡‡Granite Gold Mining	66	68	64	65
200	Hecla Mining	4⅛	5	4⅛	5
500	Int. & Int. M. & R.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
11,800	Green Minster	1	1	1	1
11,000	‡Inter. Min.	15	17	15	17
7,100	‡Iron Blossom	2¾	2⅞	2¾	2⅞
10,000	‡Jeffrie Verde	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
1,500	‡Jim Butler	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
2,000	‡Jumbo Exten.	75	75	74	74
1,500	Kerr Lake	5¼	5¼	5	5
1,000	‡Kewanaa	14	14	14	14
12,000	‡La Jara Gold	55	56	53	53
3,100	La Rose Con.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
100	Magma Copper	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼
100	Majestic Min.	¾	¾	¾	¾
40,000	‡Marsh Min.	19	19½	16½	17
2,500	‡McK.-Dar.	68	70	65	68
1,000	‡Mojave Tung.	5⅝	6⅛	5⅝	5⅞
1,025	‡Monitor Silver	1¼	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
11,000	‡Mother Lode	32	35	33	33½
3,800	Nip. Mines	8½	8½	7⅞	7⅞
1,000	‡Nor. B. Dev.	¾	¾	¾	¾
2,800	‡Oat. Gold Key, (a prospect)	24	25	24	25
1,500	‡Oat. Nell'e, (a prospect)	30	30	30	30
1,500	‡‡Oat. Southern	47	47	47	47
9,000	‡Peterson Lake	35	35	32	33
3,800	‡Ray Herc. M.	4⅞	5	4⅞	4⅞
3,000	‡‡Rex Con. M.	16	17	16	17
12,800	‡Rochester M.	68	71	68	70
500	‡‡Round Mt.	68	68	68	68
200	‡‡Rush Silver	56	56	56	56
3,500	‡San Toy	17	17	16	17
1,000	‡Sc. Gr. G. M.	¾	¾	¾	¾
5,000	‡‡Silver Pick.	13	13	12½	12½
5,200	Stand. Silv.-Lead	1⅜	1⅜	1⅛	1⅛
6,000	Stewart	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
3,500	‡‡Success Min.	72	73	70	72
2,600	‡Superstit. Min. (a prospect)	29	29	29	29
10,500	‡‡Temiskaming	81	81	76	77
100	Tintic Copper	1	1	1	1
350	‡Tono. Belmont	5¼	5¼	5⅛	5⅛
3,500	Tono. Ext.	6⅝	6⅝	6¼	6¼
500	‡Tono. Res. E.	46	46	46	46
200	United Eastern	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
5,000	‡‡U. S. Con. M.	11	13	11	11
3,500	‡Un. Verde Ext	26¼	26¼	25⅝	25⅝
1,000	Unity Gold M.	1⅝	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞
4,500	‡West E. Con.	98	98	96	97
800	‡White O. Min.	14½	14¾	14	14¼
600	‡Yuscaran Con.	1⅝	1⅝	1½	1½

BONDS.

$5,000	‡Chi. Un. Sta. 4½	100	100	100	100
105000	Ches. & O. 5s	97½	97⅝	97½	97⅝
7,000	Con. Ariz. Sm. 5s	44	45	44	45
5,000	Cuban Mtg. B. 8s	95	95	95	95
15,000	‡Mid. S. cv. 5s	97½	97½	97½	97½
22,000	‡St. L. & S. F. Series (A) 4s	69¾	69¾	69¼	69¾
24,000	‡St. L. & S. F. Series (B) 6s	69	70	68¼	69

*Odd lot. ‡Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.
Note.—Saturday 500 Victoria Oil sold at 2½.

***

Stocks in which no transactions were shown on the Curb record were quoted:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Brit.-Am. Tob., ord.	15	15½
Brit.-Am. Tob., ord. bearer	15	15½
Int. Mer. Marine pf.	95	100
S. S. Kresge pf.	10⅜	11
Poole Engine & Mach.	105	110
World Film Corp.	14	18

OIL STOCK.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Pierce Oil	13½	14	13½	14

BOND.

Pierce Oil 6s	83	85	83	85

***

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

Aetna Explosives pf.	76	81	76	81
American Brass	263	275	260	270
Atlas Powder	195	202	190	205
Atlas Powder pf.	99	101	105	105
Babcock & Wilcox	113	116	113	116
Bliss (E. W.)	395	410	390	395
Bliss (E. W.) pf.	75	85	75	85
Can. Pdy. & Forg.	160	170	190	190
Canadian Explosives	300	350	300	350
Can. Explosives pf.	100	110	100	110
Colt's Arms	775	795	775	800
Du Pont Powder	325	335	321	330
Du Pont Powder pf.	104	107	105	108
Hercules Powder	375	385	375	385
Hercules Powder pf.	115	119	115	119
International Arms	13	15	16	16
Niles-Bement-Pond	160	*170	158	165
Niles-Bement-Pd. pf.	100	105	100	105
Scovil Mfg. Co.	545	560	540	550
Winch. Rptg. Arms.	1850	2000	1850	2000

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN for March—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	$7,725,542	$6,161,048	$6,918,672
Net aft. taxes	2,286,204	1,473,161	1,981,361
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,416,559	687,362	1,148,018
Gross, 9 mos.	67,919,967	61,789,890	64,378,021
Net aft. taxes	21,023,321	17,377,044	16,446,113
Sur. aft. chgs.	13,206,756	8,963,641	10,490,439

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS & OMAHA for March—

Gross	1,727,297	1,478,044	1,511,187
Net aft. taxes	548,773	442,815	371,478
Sur. aft. chgs.	300,118	180,457	152,506
Gross, 9 mos.	14,095,946	13,855,336	14,056,215
Net aft. taxes	4,492,843	3,994,762	3,749,888
Sur. aft. chgs.	2,231,010	1,817,111	1,929,041

ERIE for March—

Gross	5,625,287	5,022,508	4,982,208
Net aft. taxes	1,054,415	1,123,811	940,838
Gross, 3 mos.	17,096,935	13,982,487	13,404,309
Net aft. taxes	3,378,478	2,735,451	1,575,820

ILLINOIS CENTRAL for March—

Gross	5,943,011	5,106,745	5,928,408
Net aft. taxes	1,210,461	960,829	1,330,492
Gross, 9 mos.	51,791,577	47,736,009	51,044,699
Net aft. taxes	10,469,871	9,181,914	9,583,425

MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS for March—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	959,835	801,515	845,988
Net aft. tax.	285,373	222,709	222,450
Oth. inc. deb.	47,994	56,640	28,447
Total inc	287,379	166,609	194,002
9 mos. gross	8,258,062	7,326,988	7,406,580
Net aft. tax.	2,562,068	2,083,662	1,899,568
Oth. inc. deb.	330,162	299,615	251,217
Total inc.	2,222,808	1,784,048	1,548,351

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS for March—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	2,736,090	2,784,387	*48,297
Net aft. tax.	79,908	781,692	*701,784
Def. aft. chgs.	500,502	†178,673	679,175
9 mos. gross	24,555,612	25,633,076	*1,077,465
Net aft. tax.	4,107,512	7,186,207	*3,078,696
Def. aft. chgs.	1,152,717	†1,945,403	3,098,123

*Decrease. †Surplus.

NEW YORK CENTRAL for March (Total All Lines)—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	†30,785,706	†22,796,639	23,808,709
Net aft. tax.	9,485,036	4,598,465	4,193,295
Sur. aft. chg	5,851,456	944,004	.....
3 mos. gross	86,646,227	64,399,030	64,766,888
Net aft. tax.	25,486,815	10,206,918	6,509,600
Sur. aft. chg	14,803,399	*1,193,440	.....

*Deficit. †Kanawha & Michigan included in 1915-16 figures.

NEW YORK, SUSQUEHANNA & WESTERN for March—

Gross	444,347	334,007	350,273
Net aft. tax.	110,872	94,394	103,011
3 mos. gross	1,233,554	970,788	988,019
Net aft. tax.	351,698	269,796	236,467

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN for March—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	400,031	404,507	55,525
Net aft. taxes	145,704	102,327	43,377
Other inc. deb.	24,801	27,023	*2,722
Total income	121,403	75,304	46,099
9 mos. gross	4,163,555	3,480,272	683,283
Net aft. taxes	1,288,132	745,437	543,695
Other inc. deb.	304,662	224,470	80,191
Total income	984,470	520,968	463,504

Miscellaneous Earnings.

AMERICAN WATER WORKS & ELECTRIC COMPANY for the three months ended March 31, 1916—

Water Works property	1,058,331	1,014,163	44,168
West Penn pr.	1,462,444	1,167,990	284,454
Total gross	2,510,775	2,182,153	328,622

Income account for the three months, exclusive of earnings from West Penn properties:

Net earnings	310,103	178,188	131,915
Int. charges	197,523	92,017	105,506
Net income	112,580	86,171	26,409

BLACKSTONE VALLEY GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY for March—

Gross	145,590	114,941	30,649
Net	60,614	41,453	19,161
Sur. aft. chgs.	40,512	22,271	18,241
12 mos. gross	1,601,830	1,345,102	256,758
Net	661,432	526,059	135,373
Sur. aft. chgs.	428,328	300,971	127,351

BRAZILIAN TRACTION, LIGHT & POWER for March, (earnings in milreis)—

Gross	6,711,000	6,294,919	416,000
Net after taxes	2,717,000	3,588,570	128,430
8 mos. gross	19,220,000	18,088,000	1,131,400
Net after taxes	10,957,000	10,348,900	608,100

CLEVELAND, SOUTHWESTERN & COLUMBUS for March—

Gross	104,120	95,759	8,360
Net after taxes	37,014	29,898	7,616
Surp. aft. chgs.	9,369	1,857	7,511
3 mos. gross	303,029	272,864	30,164
Net after taxes	112,944	82,851	30,093
Surp. aft. chgs.	29,836	620	29,215

CONNECTICUT POWER COMPANY for March—

Gross	53,937	41,287	12,650
Net	24,819	17,642	7,177
Surp. aft. chgs.	8,415	8,198	217
12 mos. gross	616,511	474,149	142,362
Net	307,785	212,254	95,481
Surp. aft. chgs.	148,107	112,799	30,308

DALLAS ELECTRIC COMPANY for March—

Gross	159,828	144,816	15,012
Net	59,645	55,396	4,289
Surp. aft. chgs.	24,906	21,967	2,939
12 mos. gross	1,851,642	2,110,020	*258,378
Net	710,793	905,608	*194,815
Surp. aft. chgs.	308,539	514,674	*211,135

*Decrease.

EASTERN TEXAS ELECTRIC COMPANY for March—

Gross	62,339	52,189	10,150
Net	27,452	20,206	7,246
Surp. aft. chgs.	18,383	11,434	7,151
12 mos. gross	761,575	670,976	90,599
Net	363,345	278,990	84,355
Surp. aft. chgs.	257,715	175,638	82,077

EL PASO ELECTRIC COMPANY for March—

Gross	86,491	78,329	8,162
Net	38,551	33,141	5,410
Surp. aft. chgs.	33,740	28,911	4,829
12 mos. gross	1,014,837	1,020,917	*6,080
Net	483,134	461,219	21,915
Surp. aft. chgs.	431,174	410,547	20,627

GALVESTON-HOUSTON ELECTRIC COMPANY for March—

Gross	158,894	160,200	*1,808
Net	51,923	58,870	*6,947
Surp. aft. chgs.	15,745	23,461	*7,716
12 mos. gross	1,925,686	2,327,395	*401,709
Net	704,901	1,059,236	*354,335
Surp. aft. chgs.	270,033	592,662	*358,629

MISSISSIPPI RIVER POWER for March—

Gross	140,708	131,869	8,839
Net aft. taxes	114,554	104,793	9,761
Surp. aft. chgs.	8,710	†3,176	11,886
12 mos. gross	1,677,650	1,593,676	83,974
Net after taxes	1,349,272	1,260,536	88,736
Surp. aft. chgs.	69,747	140,529	*70,782

NORTHERN TEXAS ELECTRIC COMPANY for March—

Gross	168,936	128,701	38,235
Net	65,276	43,374	21,902
Surp. aft. chgs.	36,351	16,120	20,431
12 mos. gross	1,777,984	1,958,748	*180,764
Net	691,367	862,415	*171,048
Surp. aft. chgs.	353,737	538,639	*182,902

PUGET SOUND TRACTION, LIGHT AND POWER for March—

Gross	597,215	591,692	5,523
Net after taxes	164,286	206,249	*41,963
Def. aft. chgs.	19,509	124,777	44,286
12 mos. gross	7,563,814	8,298,052	*704,238
Net after taxes	2,751,943	3,294,354	*542,411
Surp. aft. chgs.	565,124	1,165,295	*600,171

*Decrease. †Deficit. ‡Surplus.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line	1916-'23	@4½	4.30	4.15
Balt. & Ohio	1916-'23	4½	4.30	4.15
Buff., R. & Pitts.	1916-'30	4½@5	4.50	4.20
Canadian Pacific	1916-'28	4½	4.35	4.25
Car., Clinch. & O.	1916-'24	5	4.70	4.30
Ches. & Ohio	1916-'24	4½	4.50	4.25
Chicago Alton	1916-'20	4½	5.50	4.50
Chicago & N. W.	1916-'23	4½	4.25	4.10
Chi., R. I. & P.	1916-'27	4½@5	5.40	4.70
Chi., St. L. & O.	1916-'24	5	4.35	4.15
C., C., C. & St. L.	1916-'29	5	4.60	4.30
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.25	4.12
Erie Railroad	1916-'23	4½@5	4.55	4.25
Hocking Valley	1916-'23	4 @5	4.50	4.25
Illinois Central	1916-'24	4½@5	4.28	4.12
Louis. & Nashville	1916-'23	5	4.28	4.12
Mo., Kan. & Texas	1916-'23	5	5.75	5.00
Missouri Pacific	1916-'23	5	5.75	5.00
N. Y. C. Lines	1916-'28	4½@5	4.50	4.20
Norfolk & West	1916-'24	4½	4.25	4.12
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1916-'28	6	4.50	4.20
Penn. Gen. Frt.	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.25	4.00
St. L. I. M. & So.	1916-'24	5	5.50	4.50
St. Louis & S. F.	1916-'22	5	5.75	4.95
Seaboard Air Line	1916-'23	5	4.65	4.35
Southern Pacific	1916-'23	4½	4.30	4.15
Southern Railway	1916-'24	4½@5	4.55	4.25

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Monday. Bid.	Ask.
Anglo-American	15½	16⅛	15½	15⅝
Atlantic Refining	680	690	690	700
Borne-Scrymser	315	330	315	330
Buckeye Pipe Line	94	97	94	97
Chesebrough Mfg.	975	1000	975	1000
Colonial Oil	170	180	170	180
Continental Oil	315	325	315	325
Crescent Pipe Line	40	42	40	42
Cumberland P. L.	60	70	70	74
Eureka Pipe Line	205	210	205	210
Galena Signal Oil	153	158	153	157
Galena Signal Oil pf.	143	148	143	148
Illinois Pipe Line	171	174	171	174
Indiana Pipe Line	95	98	95	98
Inter. Pet. Co., Ltd.	11½	12	11⅝	12¼
National Transit	17	19	17	19
New York Transit	170	180	170	180
Northern Pipe Line	98	101	98	101
Ohio Oil	234	237	234	237
Penn-Mex. Fuel Co.	57	60	57	60
Pierce Oil	13½	14	13½	14
Pierce Oil cv. 6s, '24

PACIFIC MAIL PLANS QUADRUPLING STOCK

New Capitalization to Consist of 20,000 Preferred Shares at $100, 400,000 Common at $5.

COMPANY MEETING MAY 16

Much of Money to be Raised Will Be Devoted to Paying for New Ships and Buying Others.

A step preliminary to important developments in the resuscitated Pacific Mail Steamship Company was announced by the management yesterday, when a call was issued for a special meeting of stockholders to be held May 16. At this meeting an increase in the capital stock will be authorized, making the amount $4,000,000 instead of $1,000,000. New money is to be provided at this time to pay for three vessels recently purchased.

The enlarged capitalization will be equally divided into 20,000 shares of preferred stock with a par value of $100 and 400,000 shares of common with a par value of $5. There will be sold for cash immediately 17,000 shares of preferred for $1,700,000 and 30,000 shares of common at twice the par value, or $300,000, making a total of $2,000,000. This will leave in the treasury 3,000 shares of preferred and 170,000 shares of common, 200,000 shares of common being outstanding now.

The new preferred stock will be entitled to cumulative dividends at the rate of 7 per cent., and nothing can be paid on the common until a balance sufficient for three years' preferred dividends has been earned. Each stockholder will be allowed to subscribe pro rata to both classes of the new stock, on the basis of .085 of a share of the preferred, together with .15 of a share of common for each share of the old common stock held. The offer has been underwritten, without a commission, by the American International Corporation and W. R. Grace & Co., so that the full $2,000,000 of new capital is assured.

The old Pacific Mail Steamship Company was in the process of liquidation, following the enactment of the La Follette Seamen's law, when the Southern Pacific's controlling interest was acquired by the American International Corporation and W. R. Grace & Co.

The five largest vessels had already been sold to the International Mercantile Marine Company, but seven coastwise vessels, the largest of 7,500 tons displacement, were transferred to the new interests. They own much Pacific Mail stock, bought in the open market after the reduction in capitalization from $20,000,000 to $1,000,000, and are understood to own now about 75 per cent. of the stock. Three new vessels, the Venezuela, Columbia, and Ecuador, built in Holland last year, have recently been purchased from the Royal Dutch West India Mail Line, to be put into service on the Pacific, running from San Francisco to Japan, China, and the Philippines, thus restoring the American flag to transpacific service.

For the twelve months ended with February total earnings of the Pacific Mail were $1,964,936, and profits $371,488, against $271,264 earned last year. G. J. Baldwin, President, says revenues from the Panama line during the ensuing twelve months should exceed the earnings of last year and that the net revenue from the three new steamers should exceed the total net revenue from the balance of the fleet in the current fiscal year.

The American International Corporation is thought to own what amounts to a controlling interest in the International Mercantile Marine, having acquired, according to report, 30 per cent. of the stock in the open market in the last few weeks.

ALDERMEN TABOO HIGH HATS

Will March for Preparedness, but Will Wear Derbies.

When the Aldermen march in the preparedness parade on May 13 there will be a dearth of high hats, so far as they are concerned. Frank Dowling, President of the board, saw to that yesterday.

A resolution proposed by Alderman Kenneally calling for participation by the Aldermen in the parade was adopted unanimously. A committee consisting of Alderman Kenneally, Kenny, and Curran was appointed to make arrangements. President Dowling immediately arose.

"In view of the fact that all the Aldermen haven't silk hats," he said, "and that silk hats in the possession of many Aldermen are out of date, I would suggest that the order of dress be black coats and derby hats."

The suggestion met with immediate response.

Chesebrough Manufacturing Company, Consolidated.

New York, April 17, 1916.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Chesebrough Manufacturing Company, Consolidated, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 17 State Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Thursday, May 4, 1916, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The Stock Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from April 21, 1916, to May 4, 1916, inclusive. Respectfully,

ROBERT S. GILL, Secretary.

Chesebrough Manufacturing Company, Consolidated.

17 State Street, New York, April 17, 1916.

To the Stockholders of the Chesebrough Manufacturing Company, Consolidated:

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 17 State Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Thursday, May 4, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of considering and voting upon the following propositions which have been recommended by the Trustees of the Company, viz:

(1) That the capital stock of the Corporation be increased from $500,000 to $1,500,000, to consist of 15,000 shares of the par value of $100 each; the said increase of $1,000,000 of stock if authorized by the Stockholders to be hereafter issued as a stock dividend and charged against the surplus of the Corporation;

(2) That the term of the existence of the Corporation be extended beyond the time specified in the original Certificate of Incorporation and be made perpetual;

(3) That the principal office and place of business of the Corporation as named in the Certificate of Incorporation of the Company be formally changed from the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, in the County of Kings, to the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, in the County of New York;

(4) And to take such action in regard to said propositions or any of them, and in regard to matters germane thereto and necessary to carry out such propositions, or any of them, as may be deemed advisable and expedient by the Stockholders. Respectfully,

OSWALD N. CAMMANN, President.
ROBERT S. GILL, Secretary.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the New York Community Amalgamation Construction Company, Inc., will be held in the office of the Company, Room 506, Times Building, Broadway and 42d Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the Seventeenth day of May, 1916, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing nine (9) Directors for the ensuing year and two (2) Inspectors of Election to serve at the next Annual Meeting, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated, New York City, May 3d, 1916.

CARL MANN.

THE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY.

Pittsburgh, Pa., April 26, 1916.

NOTICE: The annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway Co. will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Pittsburgh, on Wednesday, May 17th, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing four Directors in the place of a like number whose terms expire on that day, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented at the meeting.

R. M. COLEMAN, Secretary.

HOTEL SECURITIES COMPANY.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Hotel Securities Company for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting will be held at the office of Olney & Comstock, No. 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on May 17, 1916, at 3 P. M.

Dated New York, May 1, 1916.

J. SPERRY KANE, Secretary.

ASK BANKS TO REPORT ON FOREIGN HOLDINGS

Controller Anxious to Prove Falsity of Reports That Loans Were Excessive.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The Controller of the Currency today took steps to ascertain to what extent American banks have financed European nations at war. Revised blanks, mailed today to all members of the Federal Reserve system to be used in the next bank call, require each bank to report the amount of bonds, obligations, or acceptances of foreign Governments which it holds under the following subdivision: Anglo-French bonds, (part of $500,000,000 issued;) other English, French, Russian, or Italian securities; German, Austrian, or Turkish securities; securities of South American Governments; securities of other foreign Governments, and other foreign bonds and securities.

This information never before has been sought. It is desired now to dispose of reports that are believed to have placed the total sum loaned on foreign securities far in excess of the real amount. The banks of the country, official analysis of the showing on the last call disclosed, were never in a stronger position, and it is believed that the time is opportune for disposing of reports that the amounts loaned on foreign securities are unduly large.

The blanks make no distinction between amounts loaned prior to the war and thereafter. Whatever foreign securities are now held by banks in this country will, therefore, be reported in totals, irrespective of the date of issue.

Another revision in the blanks provides for a report of the number of employes who have taken no vacation for five years past. In a statement the Controller says:

"Because most men are physically and mentally in shape to perform their duties most efficiently when they have the benefit of a yearly vacation, and because of other obvious advantages, including the better opportunity afforded of having an impartial check made of books and accounts of all employes while on vacation, besides the training given understudies and assistants, the Controller commends the granting of a vacation period to all bank employes each year."

MADISON AV. LANDMARK GOES

Title to B'Nai Jeshurun Synagogue Passes to Realty Co.

Madison Avenue is about to lose one of its most imposing religious structures in the demolition within a few weeks of the synagogue of the Congregation B'Nai Jeshurun, which occupies a large frontage on the west side, between Sixty-fourth and Sixty-fifth Streets. The property has just been sold, and its transfer was recorded yesterday for $165,000 to the Alliance Realty Company, of which William H. Chesebrough is President. The final services were held there last Saturday, and temporary quarters will be used until the completion of the new edifice, which will probably be built on the west side. It was reported a few days ago that the congregation had obtained an option on a plot in West Eighty-sixth Street. Rabbi Joel Blau said last night he was not at liberty to say where the new synagogue would be built, as all of the details were not yet completed.

The B'Nai Jeshurun Synagogue was built in 1885, at a cost of about $200,000, of stone and pressed brick, in the Spanish-Moresque style. On the site of the interesting building will be erected a two or three story taxpayer, with stores on the ground floor and small apartments on the upper floors. The B'Nai Jeshurun Congregation is the oldest Anglo-German Hebrew organization in New York City. It was founded in 1825. The organization has always been one of the leading orthodox Hebrew congregations in the city.

NEW SHIP LINE TO AFRICA.

Swedish Steamer Magnate Plans to Put 23 Vessels in Service.

Gunnar Carlsson, general manager of the Transatlantic Steamship Company of Gothenburg, Sweden, said yesterday that arrangements had been completed whereby his line, with seventeen steamships in service and six motor vessels now building, was about to establish direct service between New York and ports of India and Africa.

The new service will begin this week with the sailing of the Swedish steamship Tasmanic, now loading cargo here, and twenty further sailings have been scheduled. Later in the year the steamships will call at Philadelphia and Gulf ports, he said.

"Since my arrival in New York from Sweden," Mr. Carlsson continued, "I have been assured of sufficient business to justify me in recommending to my Directors the placing of the entire fleet in the American trade. The seventeen ships we now own have for ten years been engaged in trade between Sweden and African-Indian ports. In Gothenburg shipyards there are building six new motor-driven ships, three of which will be of 9,000 tons each, to have a speed of 18 knots—the largest and fastest motor ships in the world. Usual exports from Sweden to the United States will be supplemented by cargoes of jute, burlap, manganese ore, &c., from India and Africa."

Mr. Carlsson sails today for Gothenburg on the Swedish-American liner Stockholm.

LAMAR MUST REPORT DAILY.

Court Refuses to Increase Bail, but Orders Surveillance Over Him.

United States District Attorney Marshall went before Judge Julius Mayer in the Federal District Court yesterday and requested, in view of the fact that the United States Supreme Court had upheld the conviction of David Lamar, that the latter's bail, which was $45,000, be increased so as to make certain his appearance when the mandate of the court was officially received here.

The Judge refused to increase the bail, but ordered that the convicted promoter be directed to report daily to United States Marshal McCarthy and that, in the event of his leaving the jurisdiction of Federal District to go to his home near Pittsfield, Mass., Lamar must be accompanied by a Deputy Marshal. The order becomes operative today.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Electric Light pf.	80	83
Adirondack Electric Power	23	25
American Gas Co.	120	122
*American Gas & Electric	147	150
*American Gas & Electric pf.	50	52
American Light & Traction	373	378
American Light & Traction pf.	111	†113½
American Power & Light	64	66
American Power & Light pf.	85	86½
American Public Utilities	45	47
American Public Utilities pf.	76	79
American Waterworks & Electric	7	8
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	14	17
American Water Works	52	55
Associated Gas & Electric	55	65
Atlantic P. & L. pf.	92½	95
Carolina Power & Light	26	30
Carolina Power & Light pf.	94	97
Cities Service	186	188
Cities Service pf.	84	85
Colorado Power	25½	26½
Colorado Power pf.	100	101½
†Commonwealth Pr., Ry. & Lt.	64	65
†Commonwealth Pr., Ry. & Lt. pf.	84	86
Consumers P. 5s, 1929	104½	105¼
Consumers' Power (Ohio) pf.	96	98
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	97	99
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	78	82
Electric Bond & Share pf.	100	103
Empire District Electric pf.	85	88
Federal Light & Traction	12	14
Federal Light & Traction pf.	46	49
Gas & Electric Securities	175	195
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	90	95
Great Western P. 5s, 1946	90	92
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power	16	18
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power pf.	60	65
Northern States Power	60½	61½
Northern States Power pf.	96½	97½
Ozark Power & Water	25	35
Pacific Gas & Electric	59¾	60
Pacific Gas & Electric, original	91	94
Pacific Gas & Electric 1st pf.	91	93
Republic Ry. & Light	27	29
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	72	75
Southern California Edison	88½	90¼
Southern California Edison pf.	103	105
Southwestern Power & Light pf.	97½	100
*Standard Gas & Electric	12	12½
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.	37	37½
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	12	12½
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf.	51	53
Toledo Trac., Light & Power	32	35
Toledo Trac., Light & Power pf.	63	66
United Light & Railways	53½	55
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	77	78
Western Power	16	17
Western Power pf.	60½	61½

*Par Value, $50. †Ex dividend.

SEEKS TO NULLIFY SALE OF STEEL CO.

J. H. Brandt Gets Restraining Order in Federal Court Against Bethlehem.

CHARGE OF ARTIFICE MADE

Pennsylvania's Common Issue Would Bring Only $27.08 a Share, He Says.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., May 2.—Upon application of Joseph H. Brandt of Philadelphia, United States Judge John Rellstab here today granted an order temporarily restraining the sale of the Pennsylvania Steel Company of New Jersey and its subsidiaries to the Bethlehem Steel Company.

Brandt alleged that the officers and Directors of the Pennsylvania Company would profit more than $1,000,000 personally if the transfer were permitted. He held that the net income of the subsidiaries is figured at $700,000 a month for the first four months of this year, and asserted that among the assets proposed to be transferred to the Bethlehem Company was a profit account of $7,000,000 cash from which no dividends had been paid.

The complainant argued that the sale was not proposed in good faith, and he produced a copy of a letter dated March 31 last from the Bethlehem Company offering $75 a share for the Pennsylvania common stock. He insisted that under the terms of sale the owners of the common stock would receive only $27.08 a share. He charged that the conditions involved subterfuge and artifice in seeking to circumvent the provisions of the Clayton Anti-trust act.

Brandt stated that of the $31,941,630 to be paid by Bethlehem it is proposed to devote $8,500,000 to retirement of collateral trust bonds of the Pennsylvania Company.

J. H. Brandt, who is attempting to nullify the sale of the Pennsylvania Steel Company to the Bethlehem interests, is the owner of 139 shares of the preferred stock. The sale to Bethlehem was arranged after negotiations for a merger with the Cambria Steel Company, afterward sold to the Midvale and the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company had fallen through. The Pennsylvania Railroad held 27 per cent. of the Pennsylvania Steel stock, the Reading 11 per cent., and W. H. Donner 38 per cent., making 76 per cent. of the $31,000,000 of stock which was voted in favor of the sale.

ASTOR SUES FOR EASEMENT.

Seeks to Establish Street Claim at Knickerbocker Hotel.

William Vincent Astor and James B. Regan, owner and lessee, respectively, of the Knickerbocker Hotel, have brought an action in the Supreme Court against the Public Service Commission to establish their right to two feet of sidewalk vault easement on the Broadway side of the hotel on the southeast corner of Broadway and Forty-second Street. In 1893 the old Rapid Transit Commission acquired a similar kind of easement on the northeast corner, which belonged to John Jacob Astor, and a trade was made for the same easement on the other corner.

Now the Public Service Commission wants to use this piece in its subway work, and in order not to have the work tied up by injunction proceedings an agreement was made between the plaintiffs, the defendant, and the Corporation Counsel by which the city agreed not to regard the property taken as a precedent establishing its rights to take other pieces as the city may need them, and the court action is for the purpose of establishing this agreement and protecting the rights of the plaintiffs in any other action they may institute.

WILL SEND NAVY EXHIBIT.

Daniels Arranges for Display at Forthcoming Tournament.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels has notified George P. Dillenback that the naval exhibit sent to the San Francisco Exposition by the Government has been ordered sent to New York for display in connection with the Military and Naval Tournament at Sheepshead Bay Motodrome May 20 to May 27. In his letter Secretary Daniels said the Navy Department approved of the tournament.

The exhibit will include, in addition to models of various types of warships, a complete collection of projectiles and other munitions.

The plan to open a recruiting station on the tournament grounds has met approval both from army and navy men. Commander R. K. Crank, U. S. N., declares that if the station does nothing more than to provide a card-index system of men who are available for military service, it will have accomplished a great deal.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 2.—Forty-two corporations were chartered today. Their aggregate capitalization was $1,232,000, and they included:

Lewis J. Selznick Enterprise Co., Inc., motion pictures, $500,000; T. A. Driscoll, F. Goodhue, L. J. Selznick, 448 Riverside Drive.

Richmond Waterproof Products Co., Inc., Richmond Borough, manufacture, sealing wax, sweeping compounds, floor stainers, druggists, chemists, $25,000; A. Falstrault, G. T. Simonson, I. Johnson, Tompkinsville.

National Current Limitator Co., Inc., electric apparatus, appliances, $200,000; S. Kaplan, C. E. Frankel, J. L. Janover, 30 Church St.

Southern Cross Mining Co., Inc., diamond mines in Brazil, other mining, $50,000; E. S. Holland, J. L. Keim, J. A. Drake, Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

Double Wright Co., Inc., cotton, woolen, silk fabrics, $30,000; G. E. Double, J. H. Wright, J. Whaley, 823 Woodland Av., Woodhaven.

Electrical Talking Sign Co. of New York, Inc., electric display advertising devices, $150,000; C. A. Gardner, Arthur Gould, O. M. Rogers, 608 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

The Carbosul Co., Inc., chemical products, $50,000; S. Kronman, A. Pierce, B. Ormont, 104 John St.

Universal Advertising and Publishing Corporation, Inc., advertising, publishing, bookselling, printing, $25,000; W. H. Cook, M. H. Nason, F. Turner, 682 Academy St.

The Plattsburg Republican Publishing Co., Plattsburg, newspaper, $15,000; J. W. Davern, T. C. Gordon, F. F. Conway, Plattsburg.

Russell H. Rawlings Motor Co., Inc., Mount Kisco, auto and bicycles, garage, repair shop, $15,000; T. E. Carpenter, I. Nathan, R. H. Rawlings, Mount Kisco.

Alphra Waist Co., Inc., misses', women's apparel, $15,000; C. A. Houston, E. S. Steindler, E. M. Otterbourg, 200 Fifth Av.

Scandia Co-operative Stores, Inc., merchandise, articles, domestic, personal use, $15,000; O. Saxen, A. and R. Forsell, 2,216 Strang Av.

George A. Terry Mfg. Co., Inc., Buffalo, dental supplies, $10,000; G. A. Terry, T. M. Royle, C. E. Rose, 53 Chatham Av., Buffalo.

Alpha Chapter of Phi Kappa Alpha Fraternity Building Corporation, Syracuse, realty, maintain chapter house, $20,000; G. Herman, O. S. Wilcox, J. M. Strong, 926 Believue Av., Syracuse.

Vail Wheel Mfg. Co., Inc., wheels, machinery, equipment, tools, $10,000; P. April, T. Wilkinson, A. Leichtman, 12 Waverly Place.

The Junior Products Co., Inc., merchandise, patents, copyrights, capital no par value, begin business with $2,000; R. J. Flatan, R. H. Forbes, J. C. Hume, 47 West 34 St.

Gorden Garage, Inc., Brooklyn, $10,000; M. Doersch, R. and S. Gorden, 364 Clermont Av., Brooklyn.

P. J. Cartri Building Co., Inc., Brooklyn, contracting, construction, realty, agency, brokerage, $5,000; P. J. and M. E. Cartri, B. M. Meyer, 364 44 St.

Sunrise Steam Laundry, Inc., Brooklyn, $5,000; F. Seidin, F. Gelfer, D. Rothman, 1 East 106 St.

The Fashion Store, Inc., Troy, women's clothing, millinery, novelties, $7,000; M. Adler, S. Eltant, L. Deltcher, 2,383 Fifth Av., Troy.

Citizens Voting Machine Corporation, Millbrook, machines, mechanical devices for recording elections and for tabulatings, $5,000; A. T. Scharps, J. E. Schwarz, S. W. Frollichstein, 170 Broadway.

The Grayday Chemical Corpn., chemicals, apparatus, $5,000; C. Summa, F. McCoy, Jr., F. W. Humphreys, 467 6th Av.

Sterling Contracting Co., Inc., contracting, merchandise, realty, inventions, patents, $5,000; W. T. Hornide, Adam Breinsiger, W. Domindon, 346 East 18th St.

Arthur Landauer & Co., Inc., cloaks, suits, waists, skirts, $5,000; S. Brand, J. and A. Landauer, 206 West 99th St.

Oklahoma Ranch and Real Wild West Co., Inc., theatrical, dramatic entertainment, circuses, Ferris wheels, Wild West Shows, $5,000; J. M. Forepaugh, F. A. Robbins, Jr., V. C. Muessmann, 611 West 55th St.

Purity Oil Co. of New York, Inc., gasoline, auto supplies, garages, $5,000; A. Cooper, I. Kramer, 376 Sheatfield, 1,063 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

William J. Randall Plumbing Co., Inc., Johnstown, plumbing, heating, tinsmiths, $5,000; Watrath, F. I. and W. J. Randall, Johnstown.

Pekay Construction Co., Inc., White Plains, realty, agency, brokerage, $5,000; C. H. Parsons, C. and H. Kell, 1,853 Topping Av., Bronx.

Phelps Stein Co., Inc., furs, skins, $5,000; S. Lippman, P. Stein, H. H. Epstein, 2,875 Broadway.

The Art Chair Co., Inc., furniture, chairs, $5,000; R. Finkelstein, S. Wiedman, J. Halpern, 1,716 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn.

Perfect Pants Co., Inc., boys', men's trousers, $5,000; J. and N. Skidell, H. Hyman, 23 East 8d St.

Pen-O-Graph Film Corpn., motion pictures, theatrical, musical, capital no par value, begin business with $5,000; W. A. Kane, R. B. Cotter, J. B. Hall, Baldwin Harbor, L. I.

Authorizations: Albers Bros. Milling Co., Inc., Portland, Oregon, oats, wheat, straw, cereals, food stuffs, $100,000; representative, Reed Jones, 23 Beaver St., Manhattan.

H. C. Christman Co., Inc., Indiana, manufacturing, mechanical, building material, $50,000; representative, Ernest J. Ketterman, Niagara Falls.

Hollowell Granite Works, Inc., Hollowell, Me., quarrying, stone, marble, granite, $200,000; representative, Hamilton J. Chapman, 42 East 23d St., Manhattan.

Worthington Pump and Machinery Corporation, 115 Broadway, (formerly International Steam Pump Co.,) $36,000,000; representative, Nathan M. Clark, 115 Broadway, Manhattan.

Capital increase: Chemo Co., Buffalo, $15,000 to $100,000.

Voluntary dissolution: Millhouse-Graves, Inc., Buffalo.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., May 2.—Charters filed: Walker-James Co., Camden, real estate, $100,000; J. Edward Fagen, William R. Stanert, Emma D. Snyder, Camden.

Amsterdam Apartments Co., Camden, conduct real estate business, $100,000; J. Edward Fagen, W. R. Stanert, and E. D. Snyder, Camden.

Tanners Development Co., New Brunswick, real estate and development, $25,000; T. J. Pepitone, C. Gambino, New Brunswick, and F. Persciotta, Highland Park.

J. Paul Bateman Co., Bridgeton, make and deal in auto and hearse bodies, $100,000; J. P. Bateman, J. H. Bell, A. Nichols, Bridgeton.

Teaneck Construction Co., Teaneck, real estate, $5,000; D. Adler, P. Adler, New York City, and J. Sohsl, Brooklyn.

Crescent Machine and Engineering Co., Newark, make and deal in machinery and parts, $100,000; J. Nielwacki, S. Puvonski, Newark; J. Zojdowicz, Irvington; J. Klimowicz, Newark.

Delaware Charter.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., May 2.—Charter filed:

Acorn Security Company, to deal in investments of all kinds, $100,000; Chas. J. Gormley, John H. Pattison, all of Jersey City.

$985 FOR DRAKE NOTEBOOK.

More Than $4,000 Paid Yesterday for Autographs.

The sale of autographs from the library of the late Howard K. Sanderson of Boston and other collections was continued yesterday at the Anderson Galleries. The day's receipts were $4,144. The grand total thus far is $10,629.75.

An autograph manuscript notebook of Joseph Rodman Drake, author of "The Culprit Fay," catalogue No. 368, brought the highest price of the session. It was obtained by Gabriel Wels for $985. Only one autograph letter by Drake and a page or two of his manuscripts have come into the public market. He died at the early age of 25. The notebook contains various poems by him, including "The Culprit Fay" and "The American Flag." The latter contains the lines originally written by Drake and the alterations made by his intimate friend, Fitz-Greene Hallecy.

W. F. Whitehouse gave $355 for catalogue No. 482, a fine letter of Paul Jones, dated Copenhagen, March 24, 1788, and addressed to the Danish Prime Minister, Comte de Bernstoff.

Other prices, with their catalogue numbers, follow:

285—Autograph letter of John Brown, dated Tabor, Iowa, Aug. 27, 1857; George D. Smith..... $27.50
321—The original autograph manuscript of Mark Twain's "English as She Is Taught;" Gabriel Wels..... 200
413—Account book of General U. S. Grant, while a Cadet at West Point, from June, 1839, to May 1, 1843; George D. Smith..... 80
434—Autograph letter of Nathaniel Hawthorne, "U. S. Consulate," Liverpool, June 2, 1854; Gabriel Wels..... 40
439—Autograph letter of Heinrich Heine, Berlin, Jan. 14, 1823; P. F. Madigan..... 41
466—Autograph letter of Andrew Jackson, "Hermitage," Aug. 20, 1842; George D. Smith..... 38
499—Autograph letter of "Light Horse Harry" Lee to General Greene, Jan. 28, 1782; bought on order.... 42.50

The sale will be concluded today.

$110,000 FOR HOSPITALS.

Saturday and Sunday Association's Largest Distribution.

The people of New York, in spite of their unprecedented gifts for war relief, are not forgetting local charities. This is shown by the fact that $110,000 was distributed yesterday among forty-five hospitals by the United Hospital Fund of New York, formerly The Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association. This sum has never been exceeded by the association.

The Distributing Committee, consisting of Albert H. Wiggin, James Speyer, John Claflin, Otto T. Bannard, and Edward M. Morgan, with the President, Robert Olyphant, met at City Hall by the courtesy of Mayor Mitchel, who is an ex officio member. The distribution was based upon the amount of free work done by each hospital, ascertained from uniform reports made to the United Hospital Fund, and carefully examined by the Auditing Committee, consisting of Julius A. Sturzberg, Leo Arnstein, and Gherardi Davis.

The distribution of the $110,000 was as follows:

GENERAL HOSPITALS.

Mount Sinai	$8,745.16
New York	8,113.49
St. Luke's	7,961.74
Post-Graduate	5,843.25
German	5,327.87
Roosevelt	4,758.55
Lincoln	1,745.38
Lebanon	2,563.73
Beth Israel	2,367.08
Flower	1,668.72
French	1,153.82
Policlinic	999.22
St. Mark's	989.23
Hahnemann	895.59
Knickerbocker	825.08
Volunteer	765.21
Sydenham	723.50
Park	360.68
Total	$57,737.77

SPECIAL HOSPITALS.

Orthopaedic	$4,449.02
Ruptured and Crippled	3,032.60
Deformities and Joint Diseases	1,006.10
Manhattan Eye, Ear and Throat	1,575.29
Eye and Ear Infirmary	1,810.04
Ophthalmic	788.06
Knapp Memorial	442.75
Skin and Cancer	2,068.74
General Memorial	1,374.24
House of Rest	2,147.04
Neurological	607.48
Total	$19,689.36

HOSPITALS FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

Lying In	$5,129.12
St. Mary's Free	2,867.67
New York Woman and Children	2,070.34
Babies' Hospital	1,638.15
Sloane Hospital	1,542.53
Woman's Hospital	2,295.64
Nursery and Child's	1,198.31
Manhattan Maternity	936.42
Misericordia	750.00
Hospital for Women	557.78
Jewish Maternity	2,255.40
Total	$19,223.23

HOSPITALS FOR INCURABLES AND CONVALESCENTS.

Montefiore Home	$8,949.67
Home for Incurables	2,227.61
Isabella Heimath	994.61
House of the Holy Comforter	814.63
St. Andrew's Convalescent Home	258.42
Total	$13,344.64

Any hospital in Manhattan or the Bronx is eligible for membership in this organization provided it is incorporated, has at least thirty-five beds in its wards, gives at least 5,000 days of free hospital treatment a year, maintains a high grade of service, and submits a detailed statement of its work, receipts and expenses on the uniform schedule required.

QUICK RISE IN COTTON MAY UP $1.25 A BALE

Market Had Report That Heavy Buying Was for German Spinning Interests.

LOCAL TRADE SURPRISED

Greatest Strength in the Near Positions—Liverpool Cables Seem Friendly to the Advance.

Cotton gave the trade quite a surprise yesterday by making a sharp upward move and closing at a net gain of 13 to 26 points. The greater relative strength was in the near positions with May at one time selling 29 points over Monday's closing. The advance was accompanied by heavy trading and increased activity. At no time since January has the market displayed such strength and activity.

Generally speaking the local trade has been utterly unprepared for the strength exhibited by the market in the last few days, and particularly yesterday. There has been a gradual hardening in the undertone since the first May notice day a week ago yesterday, but this firmness has not been accompanied by a marked increase in trading. Liverpool has been friendly to the advance, and one cable yesterday said: "There is a good undertone and any favorable circumstance would cause an advance. Supply of contracts restricted."

On the opening call there was very heavy buying for some of the leading trade interests, and one broker alone took about 10,000 bales of July, October, and May. These purchases were increased later and several other brokers had buying orders aggregating all the way from 5,000 to 15,000 bales.

The trade is not at all united in its opinion regarding the causes of the advance. Some attribute it to unfavorable early crop news, while others take the view that much of the recent buying has been for German account, and that German spinning interests are making arrangements for the purchases of large supplies of cotton to be delivered at some fixed date before the end of the present year.

The Cotton and Cotton Oil News says that those who were rampant bears at 11 cents are now the leading bulls at 12 cents.

Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were steady, 12 to 25 points advance. The local market for spot cotton was steady at 30 points advance. Middling, 12.60. Futures closed steady.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	12.43	12.18	12.40@12.41	12.14@12.15	
July	12.54	12.35	12.47@12.48	12.29@12.30	
Oct.	12.90	12.48	12.55@12.56	12.30@12.40	
Dec.	12.74	12.64	12.66@12.69	12.50@12.57	
Jan.	12.81	12.70	12.75@12.76	12.62@12.63	
March	12.97	12.85	12.90@12.91	12.77@12.78	

Total port receipts, 28,846 bales; last week, 29,150 bales; last year, 13,462 bales.

RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	6,903	9,499	979
New Orleans	2,883	7,337	5,020
Mobile	1,079	1,581	151
Savannah	1,726	3,492	2,940
Charleston	278	1,181	914
Wilmington	1,285	552	1,752
Norfolk	1,245	783	1,764

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

Augusta	225	803	1,647
Memphis	157	2,121	882
St. Louis	166	6,547	1,657
Houston	2,329	2,615	6,481

Exports, 21,882 bales; total thus far this season, 4,517,599 bales; total last season, 7,826,858 bales.

SOUTHERN SPOTS AND STOCKS.

Sales.		Spots.	Stocks.	Last Year.
1,129	Galveston	12.50	230,410	841,112
6,726	New Orleans	12.13	258,094	321,823
450	Mobile	12.00	27,597	24,421
2,356	Savannah	12¼	140,612	129,639
250	Charleston	12.00	66,229	65,852
...	Wilmington	11¾	57,281	46,611
...	Norfolk	12.13	96,434	75,680
...	Augusta	12.00	115,722	115,270
...	Memphis	12.00	139,213	141,571
...	St. Louis	12.00	19,755	31,550
2,350	Houston	12.60	93,309	118,026

The Liverpool market opened steady. There was a fair business in spot cotton, with middling 14 points advance at 8.09. Sales, 8,000 bales. Receipts, 9,000 bales; American, 6,000 bales. Market closed strong.

Mortgage for $25,000,000 Filed.

A mortgage for $25,000,000, covering property of Sulzberger & Sons in New Jersey, New York, Illinois, Delaware, New Hampshire, Connecticut, Vermont, Alabama, Missouri, Texas, and Montana, was filed yesterday at the Hudson (N. J.) County Register's office to secure the new issue of bonds put out recently through the Guaranty Trust Company.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The wheat market was weak and prices lost practically all of Monday's advance, closing with net losses of 1⅜ to 2 cents. In the local cash market No. 1 durum was quoted at $1.80¼; No. 2 hard, $1.27½; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $1.38¾; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.31¾, all free on board, New York.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	..	..	1.22¾	1.23¾	..
July	..	..	1.24¼	1.26	..

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.18	1.14¾	1.14¾	1.19¾	1.62¼
July	1.18	1.16	1.16¼	1.17¾	1.35⅞
Sept.	1.17¾	1.15¼	1.15½	1.17¼	1.25

CORN.

The corn market showed a very steady undertone throughout the greater part of the day on buying by leading cash houses in the West and influenced by reports of backward crop conditions. Toward the close there was a reaction of ¾ to 1c a bushel in sympathy with wheat, and final prices were ⅛ to ¼c net lower. Export sales for the day were estimated at about 100,000 bushels. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 90¾c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	77¾	76¾	76¾	77¼	77¼
July	77¼	76¾	76¾	77	80
Sept.	77½	76¾	76½	76¾	81

OATS.

Price

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(c) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—171—A. S. Dowd, receiver, &c., et al. v. United Mine Workers of America et al.—Dismissed, with costs, on motion of counsel for plaintiffs.

345—Supreme Lodge, Knights of Pythis, v. S. Mims.—Argument continued.

347—The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Ry. Co. v. J. R. Harold.—Argued.

348—Terminal Taxicab Co., Inc., v. C. W. Kutz et al., Commissioners of the District of Columbia, et al.—Argument commenced.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

Call for May 3: Nos. 348, 3,531, 272, 16 original; 189, 352, (and 353,) 355, 356, 357, (and 417,) and 360.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit—Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room, 433, P. O. Bldg.

Thermogene Co<Thermogene Co. | Palmer<Joseph.
Rubes<E J Willis Co. | Doyle<Hamilton Fish Corp.
Am Graphophone Co<Am Parlograph Co. | Tompkins<St Regis Paper Co.
Erber<US. | Staats<Biograph-Co.
Re Interocean Transportation Co. | Hansen<Hansen.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Court-room 1, 12th Floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.

Champion Spark Plug Co<A R Mosler & Co | Hawkins<Donohue.
Same<Benford Mfg Co. | Leech<I Bernstein.
Ludvigh<Batt. | Same<S Hyman Co.
Latiouer<Union Special Machine Co. | Same<Hyman & Shevell Co.
| Same<H Bernstein.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Room 323, P. O. Building.—At 10 A. M.—Bankruptcy.

Re G Franklin Stringer. Criminal at 10:30 A. M.
US<Zimmerman. | Same—Kelly.
Same<Sidey, (2.) Equity day calendar.
Solomon<Kaufman | Wolf<Nat Par Suit Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Room 312, P. O. Building—At 2 P. M.

Victor Talking Mach Co<Pollard et al. | Ideal Clamp Mfg Co<Metal stamping Co.
Sherman<Phil & Read RR Co. | Individual D C Co<Pub Serv Cup Co.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Special to The New York Times.

DECISIONS.

Re claim Heltz for compensation, Rupert, Employer, Brewers' Mutual Indemnity Ins. Co., apits.—Order affirmed, with costs.

Saul v. Barse, aplt.; Flynn v. New York, Westchester & Boston R. R. Co., aplt.; Brady v. same, aplt; City and Country Contract Co., deft.—Judgments affirmed, with costs.

Re Craig, aplt., for Determination of Amount Due Him, &c., Long, respt.—Appeal dismissed, with costs.

Barnes et al, aplts, v. Midland R. R. Terminal Co.; same v. same—Judgment of App. Div. upon appeal from final judgment of referee and judgment of App. Div. upon appeal from interlocutory judgment, reversed, and new trial granted, unless the plaintiffs stipulate to modify the interlocutory judgment with the opinion herein. If such stipulation is given, the interlocutory judgment as so modified will be affirmed, the final judgment reversed, and a referee appointed to ascertain and report the damages resulting to the plaintiff from the defendant's wrongful act. No costs in this court to either party.

Bischoff, admr., v. Yorkville Bank, aplt.—Judgment modified as indicated in opinion of Collin, J., and as modified affirmed, without costs to either party.

Solomon v. Brotherhood of Painters, &c., apits.—Order reversed, with costs in all courts and proceedings dismissed.

Re claim of McIntyre for compensation, &c., v. Hilliard Hotel et al., apits.—Order reversed and claim dismissed on the opinion in re claim of Wilson v. Dorflinger & Sons, &c., decided April 25, 1916.

Ulster & Delaware R. R. Co., respt., v. Public Service Commission, 2d Dept., aplt.—Order affirmed, with costs, on the opinion of Cochrane, J., and question certified answered in the affirmative.

People, aplt., v. International Nickel Co.—Judgment affirmed on opinion of Putnam, J.

Youngman v. North Electric Co., aplt.—Judgment reversed, with costs to the appellant, on the opinion of Hotchkiss, J., in the App. Div., and the case remitted to that court for its consideration of the facts.

The New York C. & H. R. R. R. v. Woodbury et al., State Board of Tax Commissioners, aplts.; same respondent, with Street, &c., in City of Rochester, N. Y., petitioners, aplts., City of Rochester, respt.; re Sorge, respt., v. Aldebaran Co, employer, &c., aplts.; re transfer tax upon estate of Klauber, decd., Controller, aplt., Klauber et al., exrs., respts.; re New York City to acquire title to lands, &c., Lincoln Av., &c. Reisch et al., aplts., City of New York, respt.; re account of Reid et al., surviving trustees of Lent, decd., Farley, aplt., Reid et al, respts.—Order affirmed, with costs.

Flynn, appit., v. Woods, Police Commissioner, aplt.—Order of App. Div. reversed, with costs in this court and in the App. Div., and order of Special Term affirmed, with costs.

Hudson, aplt., v. Glens Falls Ins. Co.—Judgment of App. Div. reversed, with costs, and judgment entered upon referee's report affirmed.

Cropsey, Dist. Atty., Kings County, applt., v. Townsend et al., Board of Parole, State's Prisons.—Motion for order to show cause for reargument denied.

Squires et al., applts., v. Hand et al.—Motion to vacate order of dismissal denied.

Ditmmass v. Syracuse University, apilt.—Order affirmed, with costs, first and second questions certified answered in the negative. Remaining questions not answered.

DAY CALENDAR

Matheson<Mente et al. | People<Schmidt.
Klein<Harrison. | Upton Co<Flynn et al.
Blossom<Chisholm, Keith<Payne. | Rothenberg<Collins. Milholland<Payne.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Clark, Laughlin, Scott, Smith, and Davis, JJ.—At 2 P. M. Enumerated motions.

Sanders<Barnaby. | Canet<Smith, &c.
Herpe<Herpe. | Andrews<Gardiner.
Bolles<Schieer. | Bernstein<Jarrieson.
Putnam<Interior Met Mfg Co. | Brooks Sand & Gravel, Inc<Shadbolt Mfg Co
Commm'rs of Public Charities ex rel Flagg<Waterhouse. | Bunnell<Chapman.
Frey<E Regensburg & Sons. | Kaldor<Strauss. Re Wilhelm. | Pollock<Cent Fish Co. Gibson<NY Con RR.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

Banks<Banks.
Murphy<Jagels & Bellis, Inc.
Loewenthan<Baldwin.
Fries<Bell.
People, &c<Pryor.
Re McClellan.
Strassburger<Dabo.
Fehn<Nonpareil Ldry.
Michalski<Erie RR.
Travis<Giedhill.
Jandik<Cons Tel & Elec Subway Co (2.)
Kalinaski<Harramer.
Knaplo<Morris.
McCosky<same.
Becker<Rubin Realty.
Goldfarb<Holmes.
Donegan<Alt Realty.
Potter<Pulsifer.
Levine<Homestead Bk
Rector, &c, of Grace Church<Early.
CNY<Goldsmith.
Scheffer<Schmidt.
CNY<Goldschmidt.
Hotaling<Cook.
Kaplan<Kaplan.
Re McDermott Dairy.
Re Chittick.
Toussaint<Nor Un Gas
Barrett Mfg Co<Aikenhead, B & D.
Steinberg<Lipman (2.)
Re Marrone.
Buick Automobile Ins
Re Sullivan.
Henderson<Jackson
Amus Co.
Gould<Tex & Pac Ry.
Asarow<Tractor.
Senft<Lessinger.
Yuditz<NY Rys.
Sein<Mahoney.
Re Sonlea Co, Inc, (Lichtenstein.)
Mason<Mayflower Pub Co.
Williams<Donnelly.
NY Water Supply Equip Co, Inc<Bayer
Farmers Loan & Tr Co<Wolinsky.
Re Liberty Doll Co, Inc.

PART II.—Delehanty, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions:

Silverstein<Std A Ins.
Sinnott<Sinnott.
Schmitt<McMillan.
Bourne<Bourne.
Silverstein<Std A Ins.
Fialdstee<MacDuffie.
Valentine<Williams.
Watts<Watts.
Kaufman<Kaufmann.
Re Fordham Road.
Messina<Messina.
Lane<N Y Pub Lib.
Paris<Paris.
Dembert<Dembert.
Preferred cause:
Goldblatt<CNY.
General calendar:
Steulenbergh<Coe.
Stewart<Stuart.
Hahnemann Hos<CNY.

PART IV.—————, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

PART V.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Clear.

PART VI.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Certiorari cases.

Cases on—Hennessy Rty Co<Purdy, (3.)
Trojan Rty Corpn<same | Flaersheimer<same (2.)
| Case on.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Clark, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Emerson<Waterson.
Mayers-Kahn Rity Co<Kramm.
Rourke<G Schirmer, Inc.
Alvey Mfg<Int Brew.
Weeks<Cavanagh.
Looschen<Palmer Pla.
Berg<Kinney.
Steckler<Wilson.
Case on.

PART III.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Welsbart<Em Carryg.
Guenther<Ridgway.
Sacco<Coggiano.
Clear.

PART IV.—Shearn, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Golden<Bradley Cont.
Walsh<same.
Drothieff<I R T Co.
Tucker<Taylor (2.)
Russnak<Feinberg (2.)
Murphy<Segroder (2.)
A Honigman<Spiro.
E Honigman<same.
Case on.

PART V.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Goldstein<Rosalsky.
Baslie<I R T.
Hartigan<Draper.
Tetanis<Atl Car (2.)
Weltsman<Baltman & Co.
Maroney<Bway Taxi.
Oppenheimer<Met St Ry.
Baumgarten<Am Sug Ref Co.
Case on.

PART VI.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

MacFadden<Murison.
Phillips<Budd.
Cohen<Horowitz.
Vogel<NY Rys.
Maroney<same.
Trainor<Erie RR.
Duncan<Marx.
Case on.

PART VII.—Lehman, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Ing—Casey<Bayart.
Akof<Schacht, (2.)
Sulmonetti<Maillard.
Viola<N Y Rys.
Casey<Holf.
Merle<London, (2.)
Clear.

PART VIII.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—No day calendar. Causes remaining in this part have been transferred to the day calendar of Part XI.

PART IX.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Meyers<Shipway & Bros.
Ins Co of State of Pa<Est N J Ry & Ter.
Levine<Schwartz.
Gazzolo<O'Brien.
Riccio<Wagner.
Bauman<Weisglass.
Kroll<Cherest.
Case on.

PART X.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Fleicher<Berchman.
Connelly<N Y Rys.
Moore<Bloch.
Quinlan<Lyons.
Meehan<NY Rys.
Fuller<Mulcahy & Gibson.
Robin<Frauenthal.
Hession<Sherwin-Williams Co.
Clegg<Left.
Goldsmith<NY Rys.
Morrison<B & O RR.
Beaver<Silver.
Spiegel<Scherzer.
Leshinsky<Purtel.
Peterson<Rankin.
Christy<Lewis.
Munder<E E Smith Cont Co.
Jankowsky<Brown.
Harami<Tsoromokos.
Theobald<NY, N H & H RR.
Klein<Mackay-Smith.
Glantz<Public Bank.
Kovach<Jellinek.
Lulka<Britz.
Sussman<Waterson.
Hazlett<Barrett.
McLean<Rapuzzi.
Freitag<Dwyer.
Mayers<B'way & 97th St Realty Co.
Terk<2d Av Dev Co, Inc.
C Dullea<Motor Delivery Co.
D Dullea<same.
Guthell<Consol Gas.
Lemhan<Block.
Rudnick<Maloney.
Welensky<Breslin.
Lally<Shaffer.
Rubinstein<Rubinstein
Smith<Blehl Est Corp
Case on.

PART XI.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Scher<Benenson.
Straub<Park Place Restaurant Co.
Blaikin<Hepner.
Burnett<Columbia O K Ice Cream Co.
Barnes<Edison L & P.
Barnes<NY Edison Co.
Thomas<Hagner.
Josephovitz<Jager.
Morretti<Purdy.
Inners<Bradley.
J Stein<E Epplg Brew
M Stein<same.
Shiel<Schnaper.
Case on.

PART XII.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Ing.—Kaplioff<Local Exp Co.
Weschler<Build Bldg.
Ostili<L & N E Ry.
Cesciol<same.
Levinson<Bachrach.
Abrams<Boscher.
Borsa<Vonhof.
Hoppe<Astor.
Broderick<S I Midland RR.
Geary<Pullman Co.
Wenger<NY Con Rys.
Schwartz<Simon.
Kemmerich<CNY.
Scanlon<Smith.
Case on.

PART XIII.—Recess.

PART XIV.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Halbe<Adams (2.)
Walcott<Fid & Cas.
Prudential Ins Co<Nat Bank of Com.
Investors Agency<Hatt.
Breitung<Wight.
Starr<Gayley.
Martin<Betts.
Burton-Pierce Co<Bronstein.
Cohen<same.
Wolf<same.
Giles<Langer Print Co.
Case on.

PART XV.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Ing.—Aigwin<Chase-Talbot Co.
Ing.—Mazzarelli<Mazzarelli.
Meyer<Newgass.
Hanna<Di Paoli.
CNY<NY Disposal Corpn.
Bein<Mahoney.
Picard<Simpson.
Le Bowski & Co<Wolf Wandell<Stevens.
Ash<Jordan.
Case on.

PART XVI.—Finch, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Ing.—Wanamaker<Hoffman.
Sultzer<Levin.
Emerson<Waterson.
Weintraub<Hirsch (2.)
Armstrong<Blair.
Skinner<Hamilton.
Valestra<Valestra.
Taber<Cestera.
Easterly Garment Co<Marks.
Jewell.
Am Audit Co<Seybel.
Napier<Shethar.
Crespi Service Co<Verschleiser.
Lowther<Spicer Mfg. Case on.
Hanlon-Gregory Galvanizing Co<Vogelstein.
Nash<Gen Accident F & L Assur Corp, Ltd
Gannon<Brunker.
Pearson<Pearson.
Miller<Day Pub Co.
Nelson<Horowitz.
Lincoln Trust Co<Jewell.

PART XVII.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Ing—Hanauer<Friedman. (2.)
Wilson<Ill Surety.
Rosenblatt<Harris.
Stahl<Klein.
Stanton<Holt.
Eastern Asphalt Pav Co<CNY.
Silverman<Analomink Paper Co.
Rosen<Elizabeth Tr.
Disbrow<Walker.
Levy<N Y Film Co.
Same<Firemen's Ins.
Fischer<Newcomb.
Aronson<Globe Ind Co.
Case on—Wolf<Globe Ind Co.
Case on—Garlock<Kuhne Libby Co.
No day calendar.
Banaroyer<Same (2.)
Mansfield<Mansfield.
Case on.

PART XVIII.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Case on—Wolf<Globe Ind Co.
Case on—Garlock<Kuhne Libby Co.
No day calendar.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Estate of Harriet Eldred. Contested will:
Case on—Helen E. Dodge.
Josephine Johnson, Louis Israel.
Wills for probate:
Abraham Cohen,

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Lynch, J. Litigated motions, at 10 A. M.

Milano Film Co<Monopol Film Co.
Cohen<Stenson.
Charter Con Co<Edwards.
Man Fire Alarm Co<Hurtig & Seamon.
Geschwantner<Whitridge.
Garilli<T Hogan & Son.
Aeolian Co<Sutton.
Greenstein<Karton.
M I Stewart & Co<Am Fidelity Co.
Stalowitz<Sailn.
Wallace<McGrath.
Liner<Cohn.
Pleer<Mason-Seaman Transp Co.
Radetsky<Fisher.

PART II.—Schmuck, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Rattner<Tunick.
Rornblith<Goldman.
Noble<Union Ry.
Marotta<Marullo.
Stoliak<Weinberg.
Rafner<Germansky.
Storms<Smith.
Raymond<Metcalf.
Levy<New Am Cas Co
Anger<Goldberg.
Finnie<Rodgers & H.
Sachs<Diamond.
Finkel<Finkel.
Solomon<Feiertel.
Fox<Steinik.
White<Thompson.
Starrett Co.
Nadler<Grill.
Reichman<Levy.
Nuss<Winter.
Hopp<Horton Co.
O'Hara<Jacobs & Davies.
Goldsmid<Union Ry.
Friedman<Grant.
Lieberman<NY Rys.
Hoffman<Hahn.
Brennan<Fath.
Mayer<Spear.
Scheiner<Muller.
Luberfine<Muller.
Stone<Bernheimer & Schwartz Brew Co.
Arve<Goodman Welding Co.
Greene<Terry & T Co.
Levine<Brown.
Marmon<Piper, (2.)
Thorne<Lawyers Adv.
Lohman<NY Rys.
Maguire<Degnon Con.
Gelula<Terry & T Co.
Welss<Silk.
Makris<Healy.
Bernstein<Gans.
Zomai<Greenhut.
Pyman<Burns Bros.
McMahon<Rhinock.
Meyer<Roosin.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

Glickenman<Madden.
Harris<Landay Bros.
Empire State Steel Products<Fradus.
Tiedeman.
Case on.

PART II.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART III.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Bldg., (Chambers St.) at 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.

Finsilver & Still Co<Apisdorf Co.
Reubens<Friedberg.
Melnick<Melman.
Callahan<London & Lan Fire Ins Co.
Carroll<Blum.
Morris<Stutz.
Case on.

PART IV.—Finelite, J.—Clear.

PART V.—Allen, J.—Case on.

PART VI.—Ransom, J.—Clear.

PART VII.—Zeller, J.—Case on.

PART VIII.—Smith, J.—Clear.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Delehanty, J.—Derby<Schlang—Charles L Hoffman. Met Life Ins Co<Rosdoef Co—Townsend Morgan, Graves<Graves—J Campbell Thompson.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J.—Commonwealth Ins Co<Horwitz—Michael J Egan.

SUPREME COURT—Hotchkiss, J.—Hall<Rosenthal—Adrian T Kiernan. Bach<Schwartzkoff—Adrian T Kiernan. Lanier<McDonald—Wilbur Larremore. Guaranty Trust Co<2d Av R R—Edward E McCall.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Tierney, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM—Tierney, J.—Motion calendar at 10 A. M.

Baker<Tenore.
Harbusch<Egan.
Wiebke<Beerli.
Wertz<Morelli.
Owens<Marks.
Schreiber<NY & L L Trac Co.
Treat<Dykeman.
People<Gaglio.
Laing<McCue.
Weed<Gates.
Schacht<Schacht.
Berliner<Eagle Pipe (2.) Supply Co, Inc.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Tierney, J.

Koehm<Koehm.
Lufkin<Lufkin.
Kalmn<Kalmin.
Greene<Greene.
Garnier<Garnier.
Anossoff<Anossoff.
Benedict<Benedict.
Silverman<Silverman.
Seibel<Seibel.
Roth<Roth.
Tucci<Tucci.
Clark<Clark.
Diamond<Diamond.
Liscio<Liscio.
Potter<Potter.
Kelly<Kelly.
Gamble<Gamble.
Rosenberg<Rosenberg.
Drake<Drake.
Holzman<Holzman.
Wilson<Wilson.
Conte<Conte.
Feldman<Feldman.
Abel<Abel.
Johnson<Johnson.
Revet<Revet.
Cristal<Cristal.

Highest number reached in regular order, 644.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Mullan, J.

Ing—Scarneo<Zimbaldi Day calendar:
Korting<CNY.
Paulson<So Blvd Ry.
Pink<Leshink.
Kegel<Phillips.
Gibbons<Saks & Co.
Bacigalupo<3d Av Ry.
Rothenberg<Rothenberg.
Ballinri<Mungo Const
Friedman<Gabrielson.
Levy<NYC Int RT Co
Melcher<NY Rys Co.
Barnett<Holbrook, C & Rolling Corp.
Dansgaerd<Kursheedt Mfg Co.
Kanjo<Cen Union Gas
Harding<CNY.
Chatfield<Buchler, Jr.
Akelitis<C RR of N J.
Rechnelitz<Golde.
Williams<E River Mill & Lumber Co.
Francis<Ocean Elec Ry Co.
McGurk<F V Smith, Inc.
Zeto<English.
Day calendar:
Hacpreich<Donegan & Swift.

Highest number reached on regular call, 1805.

PART II.—Young, J.—Short Cause Calendar for May 8.

Campbell<Pullman Co.
Fountain<Rothschild.
Hayden<Kehoe.
1st Nat Bk<Creighton
Weisbacher<Wels & Z
White Plains Mod Laundry<Wurthurt.
Burns<Doblin.
Manning<Murphy.
Rolling Stock<De Lillo.
Wessels<Cavalerro.
Mamaroneck Sash, D & Trim Co<Larzelere
Klein<Braker.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.

Wills for probate:
John O'Connor.
Emma Snyder.
Mary F Levings.
Zerlina Welll.
Motions:
Ulrich Lappuner.
Mary Stuber.
Lillian McManus.
Philip Freudenmacher.
Intermittings:
John Weeks.
Mary Murray.
Adoption:
Christine Fitzgerald by Anna Kaufman.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.

NY Window Shade Co<McLean.
Boyd Varnish Co<Iazalaro.
Felhsenfeld Bros<same.

TRIAL TERM—Neimann, J.

Bucci<Behan.
Armstrong<McDonald.
Cohen<Frankenberg, (2.)

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—Sturges<Robinson et al—Daniel F Sullivan. City Real Estate Co<Fielding et al—Ely Neumann. Ohl & Co<Standard Steel Sections Co—Israel J P Adlerman. Bryant<Neuberger et al—Ellsworth J. Healy.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—Rosé D W Post<Frederick W Seybel et al—Jeremiah J Barry. Henry M Popham, &c<Filomena Amabile et al—Louis C Hartman.

COUNTY COURT—Gibbs, J.—Martha C Bergman<Evelyn Building Co.—Samuel Cowan.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, P. J.; Thomas, Carr, Mills, Rich, JJ.—Motion calendar.—At 1 P. M.

Re Shiloh Baptist Church.

ENUMERATED DAY CALENDAR.

Stevenson<Long B RR
Cocchin<Rapid Ad Co.
People<Speekes.
Glynn<Fargo.
Duke<same.
Greenwood<Burke.
Cafiero<CNY.
Noll<S O Cloth Co.
Lynch<Mu L I Co.
C of Yonkers<Yonkers Light Co.
Maddock<Mulstein.
Re Gilman.
Beebe<Beebe.
People<Mastrangelo.
Same<Rotunda.
Same<Signorelli (2.)
Same<Adamuccio.
Same<Donnelly.
Same<Sikoff.
Same<Taft.
Shoemaker<Knight.
Re Lyon.
Gagan<Murphy.
Schneider<L I Tract.
Mt Vernon Trust<Penfield.
Grutin<Tuppig.
Hiler<Ebling Brewg.
Heyson<Lichtenstein.
Morse<Harrison.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Clark, Jaycox, and Kapper, JJ.—At 1 P. M.

Goldstein<Towle.
Levy<same.
Druck<same.
Goldstein<same.
Pierson & Co<Bartley.
Grace<Ginsburg & Moss Realty Co.
Bierin<N Y Rys Co.
Reddin<Adams Laundry Machine Co.
Haskell<Simon.
Guben<Richman.
Annenberg<Hahn.
Goldsmith<Shaine.
Aronin<Dickman.
Consilvea<Brandow.
Tabachnick & Co<Horn.
Dolan<Barrett, &c.
Kempeniski et al<Politowski et al.
Karlsson<Powell et al.
Todd Shipyards Corp. & Gas.
Jacobs<Kinstler.
The Inflexible Co<Schlessel, &c.
Annenberg<Howard Investing Co.
Kuheda<Steinhacker.
Lukeman<Benedicks & Son.
Moir<O'Rourke.
Seymour<Rosenzweig.
Jackson<Poe.
NY Herald Co<Damon

County Court.

YOUNG, J.

Lawrence<Vermell.
Santero<La Take.
Harialiari<same.
Schmaling Bros<Florio

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Van Siclen, J.—At 10 A. M.

Fenwick<Cypress Hills Cemetery et al.
Ragey<R Hoe & Co.
McCorry<Wiarda.
Ahrens, an inf<Harrolds Motor Car Co.
Naumann<Hurlburt.
Pelletier<John Wanamaker.
Bitternieyer<B, Q C & Sub RR.
Stumpf<B H RR.
Finkelstein<CNY.
Mitchell<Salant.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day on this call:

Rapson<CNY.
Schwalbach<CNY.
Morgan<same.
Muldoon, as admr<Anderson.
Wachtel<Int Elec Nov Co.
Lowell<Macey Erec Co.

Highest number reached on the general calendar is 905.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Callaghan, J.—Motions at 10 A. M.

Golden<Hitchings.
People<Bergman.
Frank Brew<Corretti.
Kornblum<Commer Adver Assn.
Simons<Madden.
Re Boulevard (Burke.)
Solomon<Verbelovsky.
Re Stuere (B Moore & Co.)
Re Vance.
Schoenberg<Mann.
Nauman<Michaels (2.)
Re King (Cantor.)
Weber<Elliott.
Campbell<Fire Com Bldg Corp.
Trogge<L I Light.
Copley Mfg Co<Lowenstein.
Rudiger<Coleman.
Stiefel<Donohue.
Goldstein<Bleecher.
Tymoff<Tymoff.
Martin<N R RR Co.
Wence<B Q C & S RR
Smith<same.
Ward<B H RR Co.
Week<same.
Place<same.
Holzinger<same (2.)
McEnany<same.
Watts<same.
Re Fulton & Felix Streets.
Re Pub Serv Com (Flat & Atlan Avs.)
Re At & Flat Avs.
Re Kunz.
Dalton<P & R C & I.
Pickerell<B H RR.
Rudinger<Coleman.
Halloran<U S Steel Products Co.
Knudsen<Simon.
Christensen<Morse D D & Repair Co.
Perillo<Perillo.
Navarra<S O Co.
Re Daly (Mahon.)
Albert<Albert.
Re N Y Mun Ry Co (Bemish) Crescent St-Jamaica Av.
Meyers<Morrow.
Hirschfield<Levy.
Fuchs<Casazza.
Abrams<Ed Elec (2.)
Mulligan<Mulligan.
Lavy<Miller.
Lindon<Lindon.
N Y Mun Ry<Kaplin.

PART II.—Blackmar, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

Undefended divorces:
Browers, Fulda, Fittro, Reilly, Merendino, Rodrick, Walters, Pettit, Bayer, Brina,
Warner, Eechtold, Free, Wakefield, Weber, Smith, Rosenfeld, Kurdurko, Honzer, Klepper.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Benedict, J.

Navesink Contrac Co<Reiss.
Linger<Campbell, Dunn<Dunn, Ammerman<Goodman, Shields<Shields, Hodges<Flynn, Wittermann<Forman Bottling Co.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 3095.

Moses<Moses, Clark<Clark, Wilson<Levy & Baird, John Hancock Mut L Ins Co<Brod, Gregory<Gregory, Lewis<Eisenberg, Kabot<Reilly, Grady<Heintz, Mountcastle<Moller, Mertens<B H R R, Stewart<Rourke, Schaefer<Jones, Mirabelli<CNY, Lyon<Jadwin, Stumikoff<Nolan, Weismann-Huenewinkell<B H RR et al, Loydall<Clinton Point Stone Co.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Crane, J.; Part II., Garretson, J.; Part III., Manning, J.; Part IV., Spence, J.; Part V., Aspinall, J.; Part VII., Kelby, J.

Parker<Langan.
Faehner<B H RR.
Post<Mulvanulty.
Ellsworth<Van Hagen et al.
Craft<Knass et al.
Flood<Peterson.
McCarthy<Williams Auto Co.
England<Tucker.
Flannery<B H RR.
Hammatt<N Y Tel Co.
Flore<I R T.
Malinowski<Kindt Co.
Gerber<Nassau RR.
Schulze<Cohen et al.
Zuaro<Moskowitz.
Horrigan<Nassau RR.
Fredlansky<C I & B RR.
Martella<Juditsky et al.
Smith<Lapof.
Stanton<Doeiger Bwg.
Zwerk<B H RR.
Shewach<Nassau RR.
Cahill<C I & B RR.
Murphy<Haff Co.
Mackintosh<Bopp<Hud & Man RR.
Rice<Holmes.
Casey<Starrels.
Halloran<US Steel Products Co.
Van Loan<NY Consol RR.
Birch<Nassau RR.
Cusack Co<Kresse.
Viverito<NYC & H R RR.
Britt<Ehler et al.
Migliore<Vt Marble Co
Green et al<Feinberg.
Kurs<Rabinowitz.
Rosenberg<NY Consol RR.
Staehler<Wilhelm.
Schaefer<Westcott.
Fabre et al<O'Donohue.
Breckir<Edison Elec Illuminating Co.
Stockwell<Jourdan.
Hendrick<Biggar.
Griffiths<Transit Dev.
Callahan<C I & B RR
NY Dock Co & Tompkins & Higginson<CNY.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. May 13, SS New York.

France—Close at 11 A. M. May 6, SS Espagne.

Belgium and Netherlands—Service suspended.

Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.

Greece—Close at 11:30 A. M. May 4, SS Vasilefs Constantinos.

Liberia—No sailing at present.

Gibraltar—Close at 6 A. M. May 24, SS Creqic.

Norway and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. May 11, SS United States.

Sweden—Close at 5:30 A. M. May 3, SS Stockholm.

Italy—Close at 1 P. M. May 2, SS Dante Alighieri, and at 7:30 A. M. May 6, SS Caserta.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

PART I., Morschauser, J.; Part II., Young, J.; Part III., Keogh, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Lovallo<Matturano.
Lehman<Nat Conduit & Cable Co.
Cahill<Segschneider.
Waltermyre<Sitz.
Koch<Rytenberg.
Ross<Rodgers & Haggerty.
Cooke<City of Yonk.
Keating<A Smith & Sons Carpet Co.
Hall<Kenny.
Pfoh<West Elec RR.
Fischer<Dobroczynski.
Holmes<Town of Harrison.
Seaman<NY, N H & H RR Co.
Morabito<Damon.
Featherstone<Cornell.
Johnson<Whelan.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over the term:

Borup<Von Kokeritz.
Knowles<N. Y., N. H. & H. RR. Co.
Haight<Pelham Sun Pub. Co.
Capano<Eggleston.
Vianello<Thomas & Buckley Holst. Co.
Doiuin<Ellis.
Luciano<Law Pk Rty.
Ranft<Elsele.
Alexander<Arlington Chem Co.
Ries<West El. RR. Co.
Coffey<Alex Smith & Sons Carpet Co.
Pennington<Mason & Hanger.
Kearney<R C Orphan Asylum in NYC.
Connolly<Neuner.
Goldman<Schlesser.
Williams<Mullen.
Dunn<N. Y. C. & H. R. RR. Co.
Rice<Union Ry. (2.)
Nicoletto<De Witt & Co. (2.)
Powers<West El. RR.
Quinn<Bugden.
Doern<Olcott.
Pettite<NY Cent RR.
Lo Callo<Petrotta.
Douglass<Young.
Harrison<Chester Hill Auto Serv.
Taranto<Bd Educ of NYC.
Birch<Seas.
Malcolm<Kelly.
Nason Mfg<McDonald.
Boyd<Wilson Pub Co.
Pace<West St. Ry. Co.
Pine<Ring, (2.)
Edic<West El RR (2.)
Tachiantre<West El.
Moran<N. Y. C & H. R. RR. Co.
Wolaki<Pitts Con Co.
Nathan<Bruker.

Highest number reached on regular call, 4,472.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Wills of:
Thomas Crooke.
Mary B Rendt.
Alfred Synndo.
Henry Smith.
Louise Hansen.
Administration of:
Jacob Schaick, Accounting of:
James S Bearns.
Mary E Clarry.
Barbara Huff.
George Peck.
Charles Lindstrand.
James Green.
Michael Nolan.
Margaret McIntire.
Sarah Nelson.
Pauline Hyman.
Patrick Hogan.
Matilda Lennon.
Camio Gillo.
Estates of:
Hamilton Salmon.
Henry Hamm.
Transfer tax of:
Pauline Schneider.

CONTESTED CALENDAR.

Sarah Snyder. | Nicholas Procht.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part IV., Fawcett, J.; Part V., May, J.—Calendar called in Part V. The following causes are considered ready and must be disposed of when reached, or marked over to the Fall Term:

Feldman<Lubitz, (held ready Part IV.)
O'Connell<Straight.
Shere<McHenry.
Lindsey<Cordes.
Drusewicz<B H RR.
Gottesman<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Rawitz<Bklyn Milk Co
Connolly<Schumacher.
Fells<Smith.
Damm<NY Con RR.
Romano<B H RR.
Cohen<Mintzer.
Mendallis<Nas El RR
Mendallis<Nassau RR.
Alexandroff<Gans.
Van Kesteren<Clarke.
Esato<Bottaro.
Saffern<Padula.
Dickoff<Stewart.
Winterworb<Halberg.
McCandless<Pressprein.
Usland<Dworetzky.
Levy<C I & B RR.
Kelcut<Nassau El RR.
Dates<Sweeney.
Kreuter<NY Con RR.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day on this call:

Fenwick<Cypress Hills Cemetery et al.
Ragey<R Hoe & Co.
McCorry<Wiarda.
Ahrens, an inf<Harrolds Motor Car Co.
Naumann<Hurlburt.
Pelletier<John Wanamaker.
Bitternieyer<B, Q C & Sub RR.
Stumpf<B H RR.
Finkelstein<CNY.
Mitchell<Salant.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day on this call:

Rapson<CNY.
Schwalbach<CNY.
Morgan<same.
Muldoon, as admr<Anderson.
Wachtel<Int Elec Nov Co.
Lowell<Macey Erec Co.

Highest number reached on the general calendar is 905.

County Court.

TRIAL TERM—Humphrey, J.—At 10 A. M.

Britton<Rosenthal.
Bombauer<Schleider.
Pedicini<B, Q Co & Sub Ry Co.
Bennett<Bennett.
Kaye<B H RR Co.
Wilson, an infant<Napoli.
Loewenstein.
Stiefel<Donohue.
Goldstein<Bleecher.
Tymoff<Tymoff.
Martin<N R RR Co.
Wence<B Q C & S RR
Smith<same.
Ward<B H RR Co.
Week<same.
Place<same.
Holzinger<same (2.)
Blackmar, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.
Undefended divorces:
Browers, Fulda, Fittro, Reilly, Merendino, Rodrick, Walters, Pettit, Bayer, Brina,
Warner, Eechtold, Free, Wak

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

McCreery Corporation Buys West Side Apartment House—Investment Deal in Upper Heights Section—Church Buys Harlem Building Plot—Suburban Market—Leasing Activity.

Two apartment house deals on the west side formed the chief features of activity in the realty market yesterday. The nine-story house at 127 West Eighty-second Street was purchased by the James McCreery Realty Corporation from the Merritt-Ferguson Construction Company, Charles F. Merritt, President. The sellers erected the building about three years ago and it is fully rented. It covers a plot, 57 by 100, between Columbus and Amsterdam Avenues. The assessed valuation last year was $200,000.

Property in the Dyckman section, where the McCreery Corporation owns plots on Seaman and Prescott Avenues, was given in part payment. The entire deal is said to represent about $450,000. Slawson & Hobbs were the brokers.

Upper Heights Investment.

In the upper heights region the six-story apartment house at 561 and 563 West 175th Street, between Audubon and St. Nicholas Avenues, was purchased by Josephine A. Budke from Ennis & Sinnott. It covers a plot 50 by 112. J. Irving Walsh was the broker. He sold on the preceding day the northwest corner of Eleventh Street and Waverley Place for Josephine Budke to Samuel Lipman for improvement with apartments.

Buy Church Site in Harlem.

The Pinkney estate has sold to the Metropolitan Baptist Church a plot of five lots on the south side of 138th Street, 325 feet west of Lenox Avenue.

A one-story church will be erected on the site.

Buyers for Private Dwellings.

The estate of Amelia Lavanburg sold to a client of Douglas L. Elliman 18 East Forty-ninth Street, a four-story dwelling on a lot 25 by 100.5. The property was held at $125,000 and was scheduled for public auction by Joseph P. Day yesterday.

Dr. I. H. Hance of Lakewood, N. J., has sold the four-story dwelling, on lot 15 by 102.2, at 130 West Seventy-third Street, between Columbus and Amsterdam Avenues. The buyer will occupy the house.

The Johnson estate sold to an investor 102 East Thirty-sixth Street, a four-story and basement dwelling, on a lot 18.6 by 75. The buyer will make extensive alterations. H. Le Roy Edgar and Bernard Maghoff negotiated the sale.

Long Island City.

William D. Bloodgood & Co., Inc., sold three lots on Academy Street, 225 feet south of Pierce Avenue, Long Island City, for John J. McGrane, to a New York investor.

Long Island.

William L. Hicks sold to Frederick G. Bourne one of the recently completed brick houses, with garage attached, on the property of Henry L. Batterman at Glen Cove, Long Island. The same broker also sold, on the same property, a brick house and garage to Clarkson Runyon, Jr., and an English stucco house with garage to Henry C. Martin.

New Jersey.

Edward C. O'Neill, a builder, sold at Montclair, N. J., the residence at 42 Aubury Road to Mrs. Hattie S. Taylor of New York; also a Colonial residence of ten rooms and two baths at 117 Edgemont Road to Edward Langenbach of New York, and a Colonial residence of eleven rooms and two baths at 119 Edmont Road to Emil H. Fickinger of Yonkers.

The same builder has contracted to purchase 500 feet of land on Gordonhurst Avenue in the Park Street section of Montclair and will start the erection of six houses to cost about $8,000 each. The Simpson-Moffitt Company of Montclair were the brokers.

Westchester County.

Griffen, Prince & Ripley, Incorporated, have sold a plot of land on Washington Avenue, Ardsley Park, adjoining the Ardsley Club, to John Starin Spraker. This land will be added to Mr. Spraker's country place. The property was owned by the estate of Amzi L. Barbour.

Commercial Leases.

Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd have leased the building at 25 and 27 South William Street to the Bloch Forwarding and Trucking Company, and the store at 26 Front Street to Joseph S. Morris.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. have leased, in conjunction with Fish & Marvin, a large store and basement in the twelve-story building at 10 East Thirty-ninth Street for Leslie R. Palmer to the H. B. Smith Company, makers of cast-iron boilers and radiators, now located at 39 East Houston Street, and with a factory at Westfield, Mass. This lease, which is for a long term of years, aggregates about $100,000.

N. Brigham Hall & William D. Bloodgood have leased for Catharine Furcht to Henry Heiman the store at 807 Lexington Avenue.

The Cross & Brown Company has leased the store at 147 West Fortieth Street for the estate of Michael Deane to "Hoetzers," restaurant.

Private Dwelling Leases.

Wertheim & Clear have leased the four-story dwelling at 60 West Fifty-sixth Street for the estate of Charles Smith to Marguarite Moras.

The Duff & Brown Company has rented for the Hon. G. W. Simpson the four-story dwelling at 468 West 144th Street to G. Seeley.

Goodwin & Goodwin have rented for Harry C. Birdsall to Elizabeth M. Kine the three-story dwelling at 66 West 126th Street.

Hearing on Tax Bills.

The Advisory Council of Real Estate Interests has communicated with 150 taxpayers' associations throughout the city, requesting them to be represented at the hearings this afternoon and tomorrow at the Mayor's office. The hearings relate to two bills approved by the Mayor, one providing for the incorporation of the pay-as-you-go policy into the City Charter and the other moving back the date for the collection of taxes from May 1 and Nov. 1 to Jan. 1 and July 1. Both are opposed by the council.

Fourth Avenue Protection.

A meeting of property owners and merchants in the Fourth and Madison Avenue commercial district will be held this afternoon at the office of the Silk Association of America, 354 Fourth Avenue, to consider methods of protecting the district between Twenty-second and Thirty-fourth Streets against further encroachment of buildings devoted to manufacturing interests. The Provisional Committee consists of M. L. Erstein, Henry A. Rusch, Louis Stearns, A. E. Willson and Robert J. F. Schwarzenbach.

Mortgage Loans Placed.

John Finch has placed the following mortgages: $50,000, on 89-93 Rivington Street, for the First Rumanian-American Congregation; $16,000 on 118 Suffolk Street, for L. H. Cohen; $20,000 on 189 Seventh Avenue, for J. W. Stevens; $21,000 for the Allotto Realties, 1,258 Morris Avenue; $25,000 on Manhattan Avenue, northeast corner of 106th Street, Bronx, Rramaenan; $14,000 on 309 Amsterdam Avenue, for the Hoffstaetter estate; $12,500 on 118 West Ninety-first Street, for J. W. Gilmore; $30,000 on 136 West 116th Street, for J. Raudnitz; $20,000 on 103 West 114th Street, for Andrew Weter; $42,000 on 20th 22 West Thirty-ninth Street, for K. I. Reilly; $82,000 on 61½-63 East 125th Street for the Swift Realty Company; $120,000 on 208-210 West Fifty-sixth Street, for the Forty-eighth Street Realty and Construction Company; $21,000 on 5 West 111th Street, for Nathan Klau, and $16,000 on 172 West Ninety-eighth Street, for Nathan Lamport.

Building Contract Figures.

Comparative statistics of building and engineering operations in New England, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, District of Columbia, Virginia, Ohio, West Virginia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, North and South Dakota and portions of Missouri and Eastern Kansas, as compiled by the F. W. Dodge Company:

Contracts awarded Jan. 1 to May 1, 1916, $324,065,500; contracts awarded Jan. 1 to May 1, 1915, $244,065,100; contracts awarded Jan. 1 to May 1, 1914, $228,710,000; contracts awarded Jan. 1 to May 1, 1913, $285,398,000; contracts awarded Jan. 1 to May 1, 1912, $232,249,500; contracts awarded Jan. 1 to May 1, 1911, $254,275,813; contracts awarded Jan. 1 to May 1, 1910, $256,838,804.

Comparative statistics of building and engineering operations in New York State and Northern New Jersey.

Contracts awarded Jan. 1 to May 1, 1916, $37,911,500; contracts awarded Jan. 1 to May 1, 1915, $47,202,500; contracts awarded Jan. 1 to May 1, 1914, $40,474,000; contracts awarded Jan. 1 to May 1, 1913, $101,521,000; contracts awarded Jan. 1 to May 1, 1912, $66,627,500; contracts awarded Jan. 1 to May 1, 1911, $68,870,500; contracts awarded Jan. 1 to May 1, 1910, $81,238,000.

Realty Notes.

A deficiency judgment for $141,287.19 was entered yesterday against the Building and Engineering Company, Andrew J. Kerwin and William H. Birkmire, in favor of the Union Trust Company of New York as a result of the foreclosure sale of 928-930 Broadway and 17 East Twenty-first Street, sold under foreclosure on March 2.

The real estate holdings of the late James Everard, will be sold at the Vesey Street Salesroom today by Bryan L. Kennelly.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Broadway, 925, w s, 44.1 ft n of 21st St, 21.4x99.10, 4½-story building; executor's sale; Cue R. Kling for $70,000.

Brooklyn—Myrtle Av, 571 to 576, s s, 85 ft w of Classon Av, 68.5x98.8, four 3-story dwellings; voluntary sale; to A. & S. Goldfinger for $13,025.

49th St, 15, East, s s, 120 ft w of Madison Av, 25x100.5, four-story dwelling; executor's sale. Sold at a private sale.

2d Av, 2,233 and 2,233½, e s, 50.11 ft n of 114th St, 50x80, two five-story tenements; executor's sale; to the Nassau Beekman Investment Co. for $28,950.

Cannon St, 84, e s, 150 ft n of Rivington St, 25x96.11, three-story dwelling; voluntary sale; to Samuel Horowitz for $9,800.

11th St, 210 and 212 West, s s, 19.5 ft e of Waverley Place, 38.10x54, two three-story dwellings; voluntary sale; to E. Tannenbaum for a client for $21,000.

20th St, 349 and 351 East, n s, 120 ft w of 1st Av, 31.1x92, two three-story dwellings and one two-story building in the rear; executor's sale; to Wm. F. Fallon for $12,750.

Dyckman St, n s, 225 ft w of Prescott Av, 25x100, vacant; executors' sale, estate of Martha Barringer; to Thomas B. Barringer for $2,100.

Broome St, 489 to 493, s s, 62.8 ft e of West Broadway, 62.4x85.9, five-story building; voluntary sale; to D. V. Vassler for $52,500.

Cooper St, s s, 275 ft e of West 204th St, 25x100; vacant; executors' sale; to Thomas B. Barringer for $1,100.

Rivington St, 308 and 312, n s, 25 ft e of Lewis St, 56.3x100, two six-story tenements, with stores; liquidation sale; bid in at $87,900.

Lawrence St, 81, n w corner Amsterdam Av, 81.10x71.8x71.8, two-story tenement and stores; Louis C. Wallach against Edward Mallon et al.; Samuel Deutsch, attorney; Franklin F. Russell, referee; due on judgment, $3,773.84; taxes, &c., $942.20; to Francis Haas for $4,200.

142d St, 217 West, n s, 225 ft w of 7th Av, 25x99.11, five-story tenement; City Real Estate Co. against Michael Levi, et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; William J. O'Sullivan, referee; due on judgment, $16,184.48; taxes, &c., $450; to the plaintiff for $16,000.

By Henry Brady.

Christopher St, 181, n s, 53.11 ft e of Weehawken St, 25.6x63.6, three-story tenement and stores; withdrawn.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

187th St, 635 East, n s, 487.6 ft w of Home Av, 37.6x100, six-story tenement; Anna D. Waite against Bronx Industrial Estates, Inc.; Emil Frankel, attorney; Edgar Hirschberg, referee; due on judgment, $6,487.92; taxes, &c., $1,350.33; subject to 1st mtge of $25,000; to the plaintiff for $27,300.

Morris Av, e s, 38.3 ft n of 174th St, 23x85, vacant; J. A. Wolf against Henry Lissa et al.; J. R. Deering, attorney; Morris Frank, referee; due on judgment, $1,536.84; taxes, &c., $246.25; to the plaintiff for $1,500.

By James J. Donovan.

Tremont Av, 306, s s, 35.6 ft e of Anthony Av, 87.6x100; two-story dwelling; Berkshire Industrial Farm against Teresa C. Curtin et al.; Samuel P. Carter, Jr., attorney; Daniel E. Hanlon, referee; due on judgment, $17,034.24; taxes, & c., $1,359.25; to the plaintiff for $17,000.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Hudson St, 621, s w corner Jane St, 19x55.5x irregular, four-story building with stores; trustee's sale; also

Hudson St, 637, n w corner Horatio St, 19.7x59.8, vacant; trustee's sale; also

25th St, 221 East, n s, 300 ft e of 3d Av, 25x98.9, three-story house; trustee's sale; also

32d St, 205 East, n s, 85 ft e of 3d Av, 25x98.9, five-story tenement; trustee's sale; also

47th St, 450 and 452 East, s s, 100 ft e of 1st Av, 40x100, two five-story tenements, with stores; trustee's sale; also

40th St, 305 and 307 East, n s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 50x134.4x irregular, six-story flat; also 309 to 313 East, three five-story flats, 75x112 x irregular; trustee's sale; also

2d Av, 1,402, s e corner 73d St, 27.2x75, five-story tenement, with stores; trustee's sale; also

2d Av, 1,438, s e corner 75th St, 18.11x100, four-story tenement, with stores; trustee's sale; also

105th St, 156 and 158 East, s s, 95 ft e of Lexington Av, 50x100.11, four-story stable; trustee's sale; also

120th St, 127 West, n s, 350 ft w of Lenox Av, 21x100.11, three-story dwelling; trustee's sale; also

Park Av, 1,801, n e corner 124th St, 25x90, three-story frame hotel, with store; trustee's sale; also

124th St, 203 East, n s, 80 ft e of 3d Av, 20x50.11, four-story loft building; trustee's sale; also

3d Av, 2,283 and 2,285, n e corner 124th St, two three-story buildings, with stores; trustee's sale; also

132d St, 25 and 27 East, n s, 100 ft w of Madison Av, 40x99.11, two three-story dwellings; trustee's sale; also

133d St, 17 to 21 East, n s, 309 ft e of 5th Av, 52.6x99.11, three two-story dwellings; trustee's sale; also

5th Av, 2,177 to 2,183, n e corner 133d St, 99.11x100, four five-story flats, with stores; trustee's sale; also

134th St, 28 and 35 East, n s, 10 ft w of Madison Av, 60x99.11, one-story garage; trustee's sale; also

Madison Av, 2,135, s e corner 134th St, 24.11x60, five-story flat, with stores; trustee's sale; also

135th St, 14 to 28 East, s s, 20 ft w of Madison Av, 200x99.11, one-story palace casino; trustee's sale; also

Mosholu Parkway South, w s, block front between Decatur and Marion Avs, 246.8x50x irregular, vacant; trustee's sale; also

Saugerties, N. Y.—Shutfilton St, s e corner Clermont St, 48x176, three-story building, with stores; trustee's sale; estate of James Everard, deceased.

43d St, 455 and 457 West, n s, 150 ft e of 10th Av, 50x100.5, two five-story flats; executor's sale; also

131st St, 20 East, s s, 287.3 ft e of 5th Av, 18.2x99.11, three-story dwelling; executor's sale; also

West End Av, 511, w s, 86.2 ft s of 85th St, 15.6x100, four-story American basement dwelling; executor's sale; also

130th St, 129 West, n s, 383.4 ft e of 7th Av, 16.8x99.11, three-story dwelling; executor's sale; also

Brooklyn—9 South 9th St, s s, 129 ft e of Wythe Av, 25x100, three-story dwelling; executor's sale; also

Brooklyn—80 and 82 South 6th St, s e corner Berry St, 42.2x72.11x irregular, two four-story tenements, with stores; executor's sale.

estate of Caroline A. Brundage, deceased.

141st St, 239 and 241 West, n s, 200.4 ft e of 8th Av, 40.8x99.11, six-story flat; Manhattan Savings Institution against Intercity Land and Securities Co. et al; Rapallo & K., attorneys; due, $55,481.64; taxes, &c., $3,800.

8d Av, 408 to 412, w s, corner 29th St, 49.4x100, three three-story tenements, with stores, and three two-story rear buildings; Troy Savings Bank against A. E. Chase et al; Harold Swain, attorney; due, $44,891.74; taxes, &c., $2,768.

By Joseph P. Day.

14th St, 54 West, s s, 175 ft e of 6th Av, 26x108.8, four-story store; R. S. Smith against L. F. Kramer et al; H. C. Rickaby, attorney; due, $7,320.17; taxes, &c., $846.60; prior mortgage, $65,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Union Av, n e corner 167th St, 45x100, five-story flat, with stores; Lawyers Mortgage Co. against C. A. Moran, trustee, et al; Cary & C., attorneys; due, $45,908.15; taxes, &c., $3,789.05.

By Samuel Mark.

Fordham Road, 124, s s, 240.6 ft e of Loring Place, 21.7x102.9x irregular, three-story house; E. M. Miller against Janpole & Werner Holding Co. et al; Cary & C., attorneys; due, $7,900.40; taxes, &c., $412.16.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Lenox Av, s w corner of 140th St, for a one-story greenhouse, 20x25; New-York Life Insurance Co., 346 Broadway, owner; J. C. Cocker, 2,017 5th Av, architect; cost, $1,000.

112th St, 121 East, for a one-story garage, 19.3x30; Mrs. A. Serbin, 709 West 120th St, owner; M. Whinston, 459 Stone Av, Brooklyn, architect; cost.....$500

Underhill Av, e s, 231 ft s of Watson Av, for a one-story frame dwelling, 18x30; George Finney, 694 10th Av, owner; Anton Pirner, 2,069 Westchester Av, architect; cost $1,000

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

35th St, 308 East, to a three-story stable; J. Gallagher, 214 East 35th St, owner; F. E. Vitolo, 16 East 23d St, architect; cost $8,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, May 2.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

ALLEN ST, 185, w s, 75 ft n of Stanton St, 25x75; David Kabatchnick to Harry Bregman of Hunter, N. Y., ½ part, b. and s., mtge $21,950, and all liens, Aug. 13, 1914; attorney W. B. Marx, 257 Broadway.....$1

AUDUBON AV, n e corner of 173d St, 204.6 ft to n s of 172d St x96; Herbstone Realty Corporation to M. L. Realty Corporation, 417 Fifth Av, April 20; attorney, Hy Woog.

120 Broadway, 120 Liberty St, $1

AUDUBON AV, n e corner of 170th St, 100x120; F., M. & S. Corp. to Henry Morgenthau Co., 30 East 42d St, b. and s., May 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co. $100

BROADWAY, n e corner of 177th St, 91.2x115.9x89.10x100.2; August Pellens to Conrad Stein, at Shippan Point, Conn., mtge $145,000, May 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co. $100

BLEECKER ST, n s, 145 ft w of Bowery, 20x61.9x20x60.11; Helen C. Engel to William Kleinman et al., 333 East 6th St, mtg $8,000, April 26; attorney, Lawyers Title Co.....$100

CHRISTOPHER ST, 181, n s, 53.11 ft e of Weehawken St, 23.0x63.8x23.6x63.9; John M. Williams to D. Lincoln Griffen, 223 70th St, Brooklyn, quitclaim, May 1; attorneys, B. & S., 49 Cedar St.....$1

CONVENT AV, 356, s w corner of 145th St, 20x94; Joseph O. Clement, heir to Daniel H. Jackson, 957 Tiffany St, Bronx, mtg $20,000, April 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co. $1

LAFAYETTE ST, 447 and 449, &c.; same property; same to Eliza L. W. Stevens, 11 East 78th St, ¼ part, April 29; attorneys, Horace S. Ely & Co., 21 Liberty St.

LAFAYETTE ST, 447 and 449, e s, 8.10 ft s of Astor Place, 24.5x irregular; Cooper Square, 42, or Bowery, 402, w s, 455.8 ft s of Astor Place, 24.5x irregular; Kath. L. Wilks to Matthew A. Wilks, 440 Madison Av, 25th inst.; gift; April 29; attorneys, Horace S. Ely & Co., 21 Liberty St. $1

MADISON AV, w s, 25.5 ft s of 65th St, 75x95; Betty M. Hawks to Alliance Realty Co., 115 Broadway, b. and s., subject to mtge of $130,000, April 27; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

MADISON AV, w s, 25.5 ft s of 85th St, 75x100; Congregation Shaarai Tefiloh to Betty M. Hawks, 435 West 119th St, April 27; attorney, Lawyers Title Co.....$167,500

MADISON AV, n e corner of 72d St, 31-33 East, 102.2x56; Rhinelander Waldo to 31 East 72d St. Corporation, 251 4th Av, mtg $186,000, April 26; attorney, Lawyers Title Co. $100

MANHATTAN AV, s w corner of 107th St, 100.11x35; S. E. & M. E. Bernheimer Co. to Princeton Construction Co., 30 East 42d St, mtg $70,000, and all liens, April 28; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

MANHATTAN AV, n w corner of 106th St, 51 West, 100.11x52.6; S. E. & M. E. Bernheimer Co. to Princeton Construction Co., 30 East 42d St, mtg $70,000, and all liens, April 28; attorney, Lawyers Title Co.....$100

SCAMMEL ST, 30, e s, 60.1 ft s of Madison St, 27x95; Lazar Goldberg to Hutwill Realty and Trading Co., Inc., 51 Chambers St, mtg $19,750, April 29; attorney, Samuel Kornbluth, 31 Chambers St.....$1

SECTION 2, Block 636, lot 38; Adolph Bangser, referee, to D. Lincoln Griffen, 223 75th St, Brooklyn; foreclosure Feb. 29, 1916; transfer tax lien May 1; attorney R. & S., 46 Cedar St.....$3,825

ST. NICHOLAS AV, s e corner of 192d St, 100x100; Utility Realty Co. to Mose Goodman Corp., 117 West 110th St, b. and s., May 1; attorney, Weschler & K., 42 Broadway $1

ST. NICHOLAS AV, n e corner of 191st St, 100x100; Henry Morgenthau Co. to Mose Goodman Corporation, 117 West 110th St, b. and s., May 1; attorneys, Weschler & K., 42 Broadway $1

WASHINGTON ST, 722-724, w s, 51.5 ft n of 11th St, 44.6x irregular; Banned Friend to New York State Realty and Terminal Co., 452 Lexington Av, mtg $21,000 and all liens, April 29; attorney, Lawyers Title Co.....$100

WEST END AV, 1,930, e corner of 97th, 24.6x100; Princeton Construction Co. to S. E. & M. E. Bernheimer Co., 128th St. and Amsterdam Av, mtg $570,000, May 1; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

WILLETT ST, S, e s, 125 ft n of Grand St, 25x100; John Boyle, Jr., referee, to Frederic Thorne Jenkes, Oyster Bay, L. I., foreclosure April 25, 1916, April 27; attorneys, Weekes Bros., 45 William St.....$24,000

3D AV, n w corner of 25th St, 24.4x84; Evangelican Lutheran Church Council for St. Matthew to Henry Henning, 403 1st Av, mtg $36,000 and all liens, May 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co. $100

57TH AV, s s, 75.8 ft n of 112th St, 25.3x86; Jerome Seadon to Annie Deutsch, 1,339 5th Av, mtg $24,500, May 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Co. $1

57TH AV, n e corner of 44th St, 140x irregular; 1 Place, 44th St; Inc., Ltd., to Delco Realty Corporation, 49 Wall St, mtg $1,250,000, May 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Co.....$100

10TH ST, 37 West, n s, 381.4 ft e of 6th Av, 24.6x94.10; Alan H. Hawley et al. to Grace McDavitt, of Newfoundland, N. J, May 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Co.....$1

11TH ST, 207 and 209 West, n s, 60 ft e of Waverly Place, 41.6x98.9; Daniel H. Jackson to Joseph O. Clement, 616 West 184th St, mtg $19,000, April 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co. $1

18TH ST, 225, (166,) East, n s, 166.7 ft w of 2d Av, 22.5x100.5; Luella A. Palmer et al to Eliz. B. Ballard, 22 East 80th St, mtg $8,000, May 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co. $100

20TH ST, 28 East, s s, 300 ft w of 4th Av, 25 x92; Conrad Stein to Gustavus L. Lawrence, 2,228 Broadway, b. and s., April 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Company....$100

27TH ST, n s, 379.2 ft e of 2d Av, 20.10x98.9; James H. White to Manhattan Brass Co., 332 East 28th St, May 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co.....$15,000

29TH ST, s s, 183.4 ft w of 4th Av, 20.10x98.9; 29th St, s s, 203.6 ft w of 4th Av, 20.10x98.9; 29th St, s s, 141.8 ft w of 4th Av, 20.10x98.9; Charles E. Nammack to Mary Nammack, 42 East 29th St, b. and s., Feb. 29, 1916; April 29; attorney, Wm. E. Hall.

30TH ST, s s, 203.9 ft e of 3d Av, 18.9x98.9; Cora S. Rosenthal to Adam J. Klinger, 243 E 31st St, mtge $7,000, April 25; attorney, Salter & Bs., 140 Nassau St.....$1

36TH ST, s s, 165 ft e of Madison Av, 30x98.9; 35th St, n s, 175 ft e of Madison Av, 25x98.9; Herbert Parsons et al., executors, to Flintlock Realty Co., at Millbrook, N. Y., April 26; attorney, Title Guarantee Co.....$120,000

42D ST, 231-239 West, n s, 350 ft w of 7th Av, 100x100.4; Hyde Real Estate Corporation to New York Times Building Co., 226 West 43d St, mtg $130,000, Feb. 17; attorney, Title Guarantee Co.....$100

54TH ST, s s, 175 ft w of Park Av, 17x100.5; Mary N. Ayres to Majorie B. Caldwell, 829 Park Av, b. and s., mtg $35,000, April 24; attorney, Lawyers Title Co.....$100

58TH ST, 308-310 West, s s, 142 ft w of 8th Av, 41.11x100.5x41.9x100.5; Bernard Reich to Marcon Realty Co., Inc., 1,181 Broadway, mtge $221,105 and all liens, April 14; attorney, Harry B. Cutner, 1,181 Broadway..$100

61ST ST, 235 East, 20x80; Charles M. Stone, heir to Eva T. Stone, 546 Macon St, Brooklyn, all title, quitclaim, March 15, 1915...$1

62D ST, 14 East, s s, 254 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.5; Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., trustee, to Edmund L. Bayles, 10 East 62d St, mtg $80,000, May 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co. $100

62D ST, 36-38 East, s s, 127 ft e of Madison Av, 40x100.6; William W. Potter to Links Holding Corporation 36 West 62d St, mtg $49,000 and all liens, May 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Co.....$100

62D ST, 124 and 128 East, 250 ft e of Park Av, 50x100.5; Mary E. McCabe to John T. Mulgrew, 136 East 74th St, b. and s., mtg $55,000, May 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Co. $100

66TH ST, n s, 170 ft e of Lexington Av, 90x100.5; Chapin Home for Aged and Infirm to 137 East 66th St, Inc., 5 East 42d St, mtg $365,000 on this and other property, April 29; attorney, Title Guarantee Co....$15,000

66TH ST, n s, 260 ft e of Lexington Av, 60x100.5; Chapin Home for the Aged and Infirm to 139 East 66th St, Inc., 5 East 42d St, mtg $265,000 on this and other property, April 29; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., $10,000

74TH ST, 44 East, s s, 220 ft e of Madison Av, 20x102.2; Samuel Kempner and mortgagees, executors and trustees, to Samuel Kempner, 38 East 75th St, mtg $20,000, April 25; attorney, Saul Rosenstein, 149 Broadway..$1,000

74TH ST, 44 East, s s, 220 ft e of Madison Av, 20x102.2; Samuel Kempner to Louise de Ruyter Campbell, 25 East 62d St, mtg $60,000, and all liens, April 25; attorney, Lawyers Title Co. $100

75TH ST, n s, 230 ft w of 2d Av, 25x102.2; Tini Linzer to David Linzer, 202 E. Houston St, June 6, 1913; attorney, Lewkowitz & S., 73 Nassau St.....$1

76TH ST, 46 West, s s, 220 ft e of Columbus Av, 20.6x102.2; William Bondy, referee, to Mary E. Prior, 1,563 Dean St, Brooklyn, foreclosure April 27, 1916, April 29; George V. Brower, 44 Court St, Brooklyn....$20,000

77TH ST, 151 West, n s, 506 ft w of Columbus Av, 20.8x102.3x16x102.2; Emma B. Acker to Lola M. de Agostini, wife of Victoriano de Agostini, 45 W 71st St., mtge $14,000 and all liens, May 2; attorney, Title Guarantee Co. $100

87TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.8; Philip A. Schindler to Anthony J. Schindler, 179 Montgomery St, Bloomfield, N. J., 2-15 parts, b. and s., April 26; attorneys, Amend & Amend, 119 Nassau St.....$1

87TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.8; Philip A. Schindler et al., executors to Philip A. Schindler et al., 3,153 Decatur Av, April 26; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St.....$1

87TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.8; Philip A. Schindler to Anna S. Liebler, 2,077 Valentine Av, 2-15 part, b. and s., April 26; attorneys, Amend & Amend, 119 Nassau St.....$1

106TH ST, 80 East, s s, 68 ft w of Park Av, 17x80.10; Carrington G. Arnold, referee, to Rufina Kremer, 39 Halleck Av, Brooklyn, foreclosed and drawn May 1; attorney, E. J. Gottlieb, 140 Nassau St.....$4,500

106TH ST, 80 East, s s, 68 ft w of Park Av, 17x80.10; Rufina Kremer to George J. Kessler, 424 East 80th St, May 1; attorney, E. J. Gottlieb, 140 Nassau St.....$1

126TH ST, 75 West, n s, 106 ft e of Lenox Av, 17x99.11; William De W. Eckerson to Wells Holding Co., 159 West 125th St, mtg $5,000, May 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co. $100

126TH ST, 73 West, n s, 125 ft e of Lenox Av, 17x99.11; Seymour Realty Co. to Adeline Jacoby, 22 East 89th St, mtg $9,500, Aug. 10, 1915; attorneys, Kurzman & P., 253 Broad St.....$1

134TH ST, 227 West, n s, 266.8 ft w of 7th Av, 16.8x99.11; Eugene E. Spiegelberg, referee, to Joseph Reale, 612 East 160th or 1490th St, (?) foreclosure Dec. 21, 1914, mtg $7,000, April 1, 1915; attorney, Walter J. Vreeland, 120 Front St.....$2,100

138TH ST, 101 West, n s, 75 ft w of Lenox Av, 25x99.11; Emma A. Mayhew to Lillian Stephens, on Plainfield Av, Floral Park, L. I., April 26; attorney, Herbert Cracauer, 271 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; Lillian Stephens to Herbert Cracauer, 534 East 4th St, Brooklyn, May 1; attorney, Herbert Cracauer, 271 Broadway $1

159TH ST, 317 and 319 West, n s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11; Henry P. Adams to Douglas Realty Co., 49 Liberty St, b. and s., mtg $51,000 and all liens, May 1; attorney, George Finck, 220 Liberty St. $1

169TH ST, s s, 209 ft w of Broadway, 100x 180 to n s of 168th St; Milton M. Silverman and another, executors, to Charles M. Rosenthal, 410 Riverside Drive, ¼ part, all title, quit claim, May 1; attorney, Edgar A. Landauer, 160 Broadway.....$3,000

177TH ST, n s, 170 ft w of Wadsworth Av, 102x irregular; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to August Pellens, 340 Clay Av, Bronx, mtg $145,000, May 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co. $100

181ST ST, n s, 220 ft e of Audubon Av, 25x170 to s s of 182d St; Enoch S. Moore and another to Wesslau Brothers, Inc., 511 West 181st St, all title, May 2; attorneys, Davis & Davis, 51 Chambers St.....$13,500

213TH ST, 432 to 438 West, n s, 100 ft e of 10th Av, 80x99.11, e s; John Holding Corporation to Thomas J. Keane et al., trustees, 28 East 180th St, mtg $70,000 and all liens, April 27; attorney, Title Guarantee Co...$100

Bronx.

AUSTIN PLACE, s e corner of 147th St, 37.6x100; Bronx Development Co. to 182d and Garden Sts. Co., 28 East 179th St, April 29; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co. $100

BAINBRIDGE AV, n s, 145.4 ft e of 208th St, 80x110; Charles Funck to Kingsley Contracting Co., 1,962 University Av, May 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co.....$100

CAULDWELL AV, 675, w s, 500 ft s of 156th St, 25x184.10; Harris Kaye to Nathan de Kesten, 195 7th Av, Brooklyn, mtg $7,300, April 15; attorney, M. Horowitz, 150 Nassau St.....$1

CHARLOTTE ST, 1,305, w s, 37.6 ft n of 170th St, 37.6x100; Leona Holding Corp. to Thomas J. Keane, 28 East 130th St, et al., trustee, mtg $28,000, May 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

COLLEGE AV, w s, 240.5 ft n of 169th St, runs w 185 x n 50x e 92.6x n 25x e 92.6 to w s of College Av x s 75 to beginning; Robert Podgur to Wilfod Holding Co., 503 5th Av, mtg $9,000, April 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

DENMAN ST, n s, 75 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 25x118.5; William Kort et al. to Emma, wife of Peter Korb, 417 East 152d St, May 1; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., $100

GRANT AV, n w corner of 163d St, 55.5x 95.2; Kingsley Contracting Co. to Charles Funck, 2,947 Bainbridge Av, mtg $45,000, May 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co..$100

HUGHES AV, e s, 200 ft n of 188th St, 50x87.6; Charles Shapiro to Dora R. Shapiro, 4,485 3d Av, Nov. 20, 1913; attorney, Ernest Rolph, 535 East 177th St.....$100

KINGSBRIDGE TERRACE, 2,707, w s, 247 ft n of Kingsbridge Road, 25x67.5; John W. Place to Alice B. Buckber, 2,252 University Av, mtg $5,000, Sept. 11; attorney, Charles Buckber, 507 East Tremont Av.....$100

LOWELL ST, n s, 125 ft n w of College Av, 25x100; Margaret M. McKenny to James Dowds, 266 East 142d, mtg $2,300, April 29; attorney, Title Guarantee Co.....$100

MORRIS AV, n e corner of 168th St, 40x100; Alotto Realties to Louise Ebling, 803 Eagle Av, mtg $32,000, May 1; attorneys, A. & H. Block, 99 Nassau St.....$100

PLOT begins 90.10 n e of Crotona Av, 198.3 ft n of 181st St, runs e 27.2x n 32x w 27.2x s 32 to beginning; Joseph R. Dertinger to Max M. Bekker, 2,144 Crotona Av, April 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co. 176 Broadway $1

PLOT begins at stone monument at section of premises hereby described at line between lands now or late of A. Schermerhorn and line separating plot marked "Redmond," No. 1, on map of Joseph Rosenthal, runs n e 125 ft to centre line of road leading to Bettner's Lane x — to centre line of another road leading to land of Moses M. Robinson x n — x e — x s 131.5 to land of A. Schermerhorn x e — to beginning; Thomas J. Keane et al., trustees, to Leona Holding Corporation, 28 East 180th St, mtg $70,000, May 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co. $100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 1,506, e s, 450 ft n of Jennings St, 50x100; Simpson Construction Co. to Silberman Realty Co., 1,698 Simpson St, mtg $36,000, May 1; attorney, M. H. Rothsteln, 132 Nassau St.....$100

VALENTINE AV, 2,836, e s, 90.1 ft s of 198th St, runs s 25.5x e 102 x 25x w 102 x w 48.9 to avenue x n 31.3 to beginning; John L. Fox, individually and as executor, to John L. Fox, trustee, 261 East 201st St, mtg $2,500, May 1; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway.....$1

156TH ST, n w corner Dawson St, 751, 47.3 to centre line of Leggetts Lane x 83.5x89.7x Ti; Bartholomew F. Carmody, Jr., et al. to Merriti, 4191 East 51st St, mtg $35,000, April 24; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co. $100

161ST ST, s s, 148.6 ft e of Forest Av, 24.5x101.2; Bronx Development Co. to 182d and Garden Sts. Co., 784 East 179th St, mtg $6,000, April 29; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co. $100

182D ST, 107 East, 271.4 ft e of Crotona Av, 50x100; 182d and

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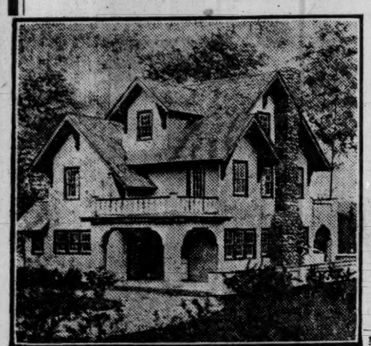

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255 West 90th St., N. W. Cor. Broadway — Fireproof, corner, 8 Rooms, 3 Baths, $2,400; 9 Rooms, 3 Baths, facing Broadway, $2,100.

Stanley Court,

Northwest Corner West End Ave. and 106th St.—12-story fireproof Apartment in a most desirable location; 9 all light Rooms, 3 Baths, $2,400.

Rexor,

600 West 116th St., Southwest Corner Broadway—12-Story Fireproof; 5 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,100.

Pamlico,

97 Central Park West, near 69th St.—8 Large Rooms and Bath, $1,300.

La Grange,

1 West 83d St., North Cor. Central Park West—8 Rooms and Bath, facing Park, $1,100 and $1,300; 7 Rooms and Bath, southern exposure, $1,300.

Olga Apartments,

42 West 120th St., Opp. Mount Morris Park—8 Large Rooms and Bath, $780.

4 and 14 West 92d St.,

near Central Park West — First Floor, suitable for doctor, 7 Rooms and Bath, $900; also 7 Rooms and Bath, $1,000.

Woodmere,

561 West 141st, N. W. Corner Broadway — Modern Fireproof Apartment, 5-6 Rooms and Bath, $840 and $900.

Slawson & Hobbs, Agents,
162 West 72d St.

NON-HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS

SPENCER ARMS

S. E. Cor. B'way & 69th St.
2, 3 & 4 ROOMS

or larger combinations—maid service included, and meals served in apartments. Every room with permanent outside light and large closet space. Most Convenient Location in City. RENTAL, $1000 TO $1800 (YEARLY). C. F. de Casanova, Agt., on premises, or your own broker. Tel. Columbus 3996.

THE EVANSTON

90th St. and West End Ave.

TO SUBLEASE FOR TWO YEARS FROM OCTOBER 1
DUPLEX APARTMENT, 9 ROOMS, FOYER, AND 3 BATHS.
Possession about September 1. Very good concession for immediate rental. Apply SUPERINTENDENT, on premises. Tel. Riverside 9613.

THE HILLCREST

430 West 116th St. Facing Columbia University Grounds
MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
8-9 Large Sunny Rooms & Baths

Rents	Parlors	18x23
$1,500 to $1,800	Dining Rooms	19x19
	Bedrooms	14x16

Just Completed.
3, 4 and 5 ROOMS.
666 WEST 207TH STREET.
CORNER APARTMENTS.
One block west of Broadway. All improvements. Adjacent park, tennis courts.

DOCTOR'S APARTMENT

9 Rooms, 2 Baths, $65

OCCUPIED BY PHYSICIAN 3 YEARS.
Berlin Renting Agency, B'way, Cor. 162d St.

BRONX.

BEDFORD PARK MOSHOLU ARMS APTS.

199th St., Briggs to Bainbridge Aves., Minutes to Botanical Gardens. N. Y. Central Sta., 4 minutes 198th St., 3d Ave. "L" Express Station.
3-4-5-6 Rooms..$25-$32-$34-$42

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

A MANSION IN NEW YORK CITY

at University Av. and 176th St. Spacious grounds. Exceptionally desirable location.
MANHATTAN LEASING COMPANY,
149 Church St.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

150,000 SQ. FEET.

Factory Lofts & Buildings to Let, 12,000 to 25,000 Ft. Each Floor
BROOKLYN, near BRIDGES.

Modern equipment, fully sprinkled; cheap rent; labor, power, steam, insurance. Your own broker.
WILLIAM ISELIN & CO.,
357 4th Ave., New York City.
'Phone Madison Square—9800.

OWNERS
of land or old buildings, convert them into
GARAGES
They show greater returns.
Tenants waiting with cash security.
M. M. HAYWARD & CO.,
100th St. and Broadway.

Sixth Ave., S. E. Cor. 39th St.
TO LEASE
Strictly fireproof four-story and basement building with two elevators, high ceilings, 65 feet frontage on Sixth Avenue. Low rent to right tenant. Apply to
F. & G. PFLOMM, 1333 Broadway

133 WEST 72D STREET.
MODERN BUILDING FOR
PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS
Single and Double Suites.
Inquire Superintendent.

125TH ST. STORES

GOOD FOR ANY LINE OF BUSINESS.
Shaw & Co., 1 W. 125th St.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished

DOBBS FERRY, N. Y.

11 and 12 room Cottage on a terrace overlooking the Hudson River. Comfortable and roomy; 3 minutes' walk from railroad station. Rent $480-$600 per year.
Broadway REMCO 98th Street

CITY PROPERTY

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Real Estate.

JERE JOHNSON, JR., CO., AUCTIONEERS, 138 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

A choice investment property yielding over 10 per cent. net, located in upper 5th Av. retail section, vicinity of several large hotels. We offer for sale this modern fireproof building, all rented. Inquire Gregory, Stewart & Wynns, 115 Broadway, City.

Brownstone private house; must be sold, close estate; 60 West 113th. Apply to D. Wolff, 217 Fulton St.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

A very choice plot, 50 feet, on Grand Concourse, convenient to 183d St., Jerome Av. "L" station; asking $8,000. H. A. Douglas & Co., Grand Concourse and 187th St.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

A two-story and attic brick and shingle house, with all modern improvements; 14 rooms, 3 baths; large plot of land, overlooking Little Neck Bay and L. I. Sound; worth $20,000; will sell for $14,500; will take mortgage of $10,000; balance easy payments. Apply to John C. Baker, Great Neck, N. Y.

A three-story brick building, suitable for garage or factory; basement and first floor, 25x100, light and dry; elevator and electric lights second and third floors, 6 large rooms, bath, and pantry; all improvements; splendid location. Witt, 141 6th St., Long Island City. Telephone 1892 Hunters Point.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

STATEN ISLAND acreage, $200 and upward; book of 79 tracts mailed free. J. Sterling Drake, 29 Broadway, New York.

To Let For Business

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

LEXINGTON AV., 985, n. e. cor. 71st St., BASEMENT, $20; possession May 1st. WM. A. WHITE & SONS, Real Estate, 46 CEDAR ST. Telephone JOHN 5700.

52d ST., s. w. cor. SEVENTH AVENUE, corner STORE and BASEMENT, $75. Apply to SUPT., or to WM. A. WHITE & SONS, Real Estate, 46 CEDAR STREET. Tel. JOHN 5700.

Loft wanted, must be located on side street off Broadway, only from 29th St. to 34th St., for manufacturing of waists; will buy fixtures with plant. Tel. Farragut 9892.

FOUR-STORY BUILDING, $900 a year, for business and dwelling, near 34th and Lexington Av.; possession. Ames & Co., 28 W. 31st St.

Studio, 210 West 14th St., exceptionally light, large, and beautiful, in newly altered private house. Telephone Owner, 809 Cortlandt.

Private office, furnished, $20; desk room, $10; mail privilege, $2 monthly; telephone service. Apply 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

Private office; attendance; use of reception room; Christian office. Call Suite 933 Aeolian Hall, 33 West 42d St.

Desk room, private office, furnished, with service. 200 5th Av., Room 1,127.

Large, light loft for rent reasonable. 15 East 17th St.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Here goes Park Hill North, the choicest part of New York's most beautiful suburb, a section never offered before for sale; your pick of choicest lots for a limited period; get facts and particulars right away from Thos. S. Burke, Sales Agent, Radford Building, Getty Square. Phone 5060 Yonkers.

An Extraordinary Bargain. — Gentleman's house and three acres, in beautiful country park; lots of trees, grass and cherries; house magnificently furnished; within 30 minutes of 42d St.; three minutes from depot; five master's, four servants' bedrooms, three baths; plenty of purest water; vegetable garden; garage and stable; $1,000; June to Oct. 15. T. WOODBURY, Pelham Manor. Telephone Pelham—1595 W and Rector 450.

Mount Vernon.—For sale or lease, Corcoran Manor; large, well built house; garage; on plot, 100x200; fronts on two avenues; one is trolley to main station; dwelling is modern; grounds have shade trees, flowers, &c.; choicest location Mount Vernon. Apply leading agents or Barry Realty Co., 4,249 Broadway, N. Y. Brokers protected.

Glorious hill top land; small or large plots on State road, one mile and a half west of Pleasantville; most beautiful plot and greatest bargain in Westchester; will build for purchaser. Inquire for Sterling Place; representative on premises. Hardscrabble Realty Corporation, 242 West 69th St.

For Rent or Sale, on Ridge St., Port Chester, my modernized old-fashioned country house, 8 rooms, bath; all improvements; acre of ground; beautifully laid out; shade, fruit trees; fine garden; station 1 mile; trolley 3 blocks; rent $35 monthly. Owner, 178 Times.

Cozy nine-room house, two baths; hot water heat; stable, chicken house, garage; vegetable garden; tennis court; fruit and shade trees; beautiful shrubs and flowers; large plot of ground; one mile west of Scarsdale Station. D. M. R., owner, 712 Madison Av.

YONKERS.—148 and 152 Robert Lane, North Yonkers, 6 and 7 room dwellings; new and up to date; very attractive; high-class location; moderate prices, terms to suit; brokers protected. River View Building Co., on premises, and 713 North Broadway, Yonkers.

Will sacrifice for quick sale beautiful house at Larchmont; 9 large rooms, 2 baths; agents not wanted. R. W. H., Larchmont, N. Y.

Commuting distance; ten minutes from station; large grounds; 9 rooms; first story stone; electric light; $7,000. R 186 Times.

HOMES AND ESTATES FOR SALE OR RENT.
ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

SALES AND RENTALS.
Anderson Realty Company, Mt. Vernon.

Write for list of attractive homes.
Hastings Homes Co., Hastings, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

At Plandome, on Manhasset Bay.—A highly restricted and most charming development on North Shore, Long Island; 31 minutes from Penn. Station; handsome, modern house; 9 spacious rooms, 2 baths; hot-water heat; 50-foot porch; half acre ground; water front rights; field and marine and golf clubs; asking $15,000; rent, $1,200; cash offer for equity invited. Address or call all week, including Sunday. G. Renner, Plandome, L. I.

COUNTRY PLACE AT BAY SHORE.

Express station 60 minutes from Herald Square; 11⅝ acres rich, fertile soil; nine-room house; barn, sheds; evergreen hedges; shade and fruit trees; one mile depot. Brewster & Terry, Agents, Bay Shore, N. Y. Telephone 302.

SMALL CHICKEN FARM.

New house; seven rooms and bath; large cellar and attic; all modern improvements and heat; about a half acre; large barn and wagon shed; North Freeport; five minutes to stores and trolley; near water; $5,800. C. Behr, Roosevelt, L. I.

Artistic semi-bungalow, 8 rooms and bath, brand new and now ready for occupancy, in Hempstead; 42 minutes by fast electric service; most select neighborhood; can now be purchased for a reasonable price, and on easy terms. Cleary, 277 Broadway. Phone Worth 4657.

Ocean bungalow of 5 rooms and bath; seashore and country combined; block from private bathing beach; boating and fishing; near tennis court; latest style construction; restricted neighborhood; $2,900 complete; easy terms. "Ocean Bungalow," 118 Times Downtown.

To Lease or for Sale.—Country hotel on L. I., short distance from N. Y.; all improvements; electric light, garage, fine stables; suitable for Summer boarders; also well equipped for handling week-end business; spacious dining room and high-class furnishings. Address Owner, R 150 Times.

Old-fashioned house, near the water, for $1,150, complete; nice garden plot, boating, bathing, and best of fishing; near trolley; $75 cash, balance $12 monthly. B. Reed, 106 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Seven-room house; all improvements; landscaped plot, 80x100; five minutes to station; best location in Westbury, L. I. Apply by letter only L. G., 243 West 57th St., city.

Modern bungalow at sacrifice; improved, restricted, year-around neighborhood; fronting ocean and bay; 40 minutes out; terms to suit; also bungalow site. Moulthrop, 2,287 5th Av.

Old-fashioned year-round country home; remodeling and finish to suit; ground 80x100; some shade and fruit trees; near water; cash or easy terms. Owner, 161 Times Downtown.

House for Sale.—Eight-room house; all improvements; large plot; in best part of Westbury, L. I. Apply by letter only, L. G., 243 West 57th St., city.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

"NUTLEY IN A NUTSHELL."
1916 facts about the "Ideal Home Town."
SECRETARY, NUTLEY, N. J.

MONTCLAIR—Real Estate—Sale or rent. Apply to Simpson Merritt Co.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Farm bargain in New Jersey; about 200 acres; 60 miles from New York, mile and half from railroad depot; 800 feet above sea level; good land; beautiful rolling country; master's house with steam heat, modern plumbing and pressure water system; farmhouse and two sets farm buildings and complete poultry plant; $50 an acre before May 15 takes everything, including stock, implements, tools, engine, &c.; owned by city man who is now obliged to devote most of his time to interests elsewhere. Address Chestnut Ridge Farm, Glen Gardner, N. J.

ATTRACTIVE HOUSE IN RESTRICTED NEIGHBORHOOD

for rent, option to buy if desired; modern house with all improvements, 9 rooms and bath, faces south, large cheerful rooms; convenient to station and country club; 40 minutes out. H. A. Theis, Owner, 38 Park Row, N. Y. C.

ATTRACTIVE HOUSE IN RESTRICTED NEIGHBORHOOD

For rent; option to buy if desired; modern house with all improvements, 9 rooms and bath; faces south; large, cheerful rooms; convenient to station and Country Club; 40 minutes out.
H. A. THEIS, Owner, 38 Park Row, N. Y. C.

Bargain.—Modest home at Woodcliff Lake for sale; 7 rooms, bath; 6½ acres; orchard, pasture, woodland, lawn, hedge, ornamental trees; near station; healthy, dry location; no mosquitos. Henry Sperling, 299 Broadway, N. Y.

A site for a Summer bungalow, 100x100, at Hillsdale Manor, N. J.; mountain scenery, shaded trees, within easy commutation of the city; $100 down and the rest on easy terms. E. S. Parker, 5 Little West 12th St., New York City.

$100 cash, $25 monthly, pays interest, taxes, part of principal, on five-room house located nearby suburban town in the hills of New Jersey; ½ hour out; $350 already paid in on the original price. For free tickets write Owner, D 211 Times Downtown.

Glen Rock, N. J.—The Borough Beautiful, adjoining Ridgewood; Erie R. R.; 57 trains daily; send for booklet; full information; houses and bungalows; large plots; restricted. Smith-Singer Company.

New artistic 8-room residence, highest residential section, every modern improvement, lot 57x135; price $6,200, any terms. Meyerhold & Dressig, Real Estate and Builders, 111 Center St., Nutley, N. J.

HANDSOME COMMUTER'S SHORE FRONT to settle estate; magnificent residence; 300 ft. shore front; 6 master's rooms; half original cost. (I. J. AUERBACH) LOUIS KAMM, Inc., 16 Clinton St., Newark, N. J.

FARM—RARE BARGAIN.

20 acres under cultivation; 12-room house, 5 outbuildings; running brook; about one hour out; easy terms. Room 27, 9 Church St., N. Y.

EAST ORANGE, N. J.

Free Booklet of "New Homes" mailed. PHILIP T. BOWERS & CO., Newark, N. J.

Nutley.—The Oranges and suburbs; homes, cottages, and bungalows; send for booklet. T. Orben, 786 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Great bargain, 8-room house; latest improvements; convenient school and trolley; easy terms. John S. Purdy, Rutherford, N. J.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Property My Specialty. Harvey R. Linbarger, 157 North Av., Opposite Depot, Plainfield, N. J.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

SUMMER HOME—FARM

Near Cornwall-on-Hudson; 42 acres; 9-room house, barn, freshly painted. Main road. High and healthful. Price $5,500.
SLOCUM FARM AGENCY, 141 Broadway.

$2,500 buys neat six-room cottage on Lake Champlain, south of Essex; ¾ acre land, beach; for rent, $150. E. W. Leaning, Loudonville, N. Y.

Beautiful six-acre Hudson River estate; (dwelling, 22 rooms.) Estate, 189 Times.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Connecticut Beach, hour out; large, small cottages, furnished; all improvements; hotel, club; bathing, tennis. Owner, 825 Marcy Av., Brooklyn.

Bargain.—Wee bungalow, furnished; attractive grounds, fruit, barn; Greenwich; $4,000. Address Snead, Noroton, Conn.

Summer Homes

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

To Let.—Furnished.

TO RENT FOR SUMMER.
MY HOME IN GREAT NECK.
New house, completely furnished; 3 large bedrooms, 2 baths, 2 maids' rooms; open fireplaces; sleeping porch; garage; close to depot and private bathing pier.
R 139 TIMES.

Beautiful, artistically furnished cottages; bathing; modern improvements; yearly or season; 30 minutes. H. W. Wier, 253 West 34th St.

Adirondacks.—Lovely furnished cottages, 8, 10 rooms, bath. 9-A, 3,057 Broadway. Audubon 914.

Cottages, furnished, Spofford Lake, N. H.—Six rooms, bath, $150; 16 rooms, bath, $400 season. Hawkins, 47 West 26th St.

Furnished Houses Wanted.

Wanted to lease, nicely furnished bungalow or house for Summer season; possession by May 15; location, Highland Park, Metuchen, or New Brunswick, N. J.; best of references. X 374 Times Annex.

Wanted—Furnished bungalow, no less than four rooms, in vicinity of Lake Mahopac. Write L. M., Box 77, Room 1,201, 220 West 42d St.

For Summer, furnished small house or bungalow, north or south shore; easy commuting. G. R., 1,312 Madison Av.

COUNTRY BOARD

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Staten Island.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Overlooking City, Country, Sea.
Charming Family House of High Standard.
20 Min. Delightful Sail Manhattan.
Lovely rooms; excellent chef; all comforts.
Weekly, $10-$16 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

THE WILLOWS, HUGUENOT PARK.
Superior accommodations, modern conveniences; bracing sea breezes; sun parlors; one hour Walk Street; excellent chef. Telephone 907 Tottenville.

Westchester County.

Private family will take two young men to board; near station; every convenience; telephone, electric light; car, near golf, tennis; excellent cuisine; moderate. A. S. Nichols, Bronxville, N. Y. 839-W Bronxville.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

Long Island.

THE HALL, GLEN COVE, L. I.
Within commuting distance of New York; private beach; no mosquitos; tennis, boating, bathing, fishing; private baths; opens June 17; references. Tel. 256 Glen Cove.

Nurse takes few convalescent aged in her detached cottage. Phone Bay Ridge 2389.

New York State.

Beautiful residence and farm, excellent table; healthful, mountain location; 86 miles; $10. Spindler, Lefever Falls, Ulster County, N. Y.

Pine Grove Cottage.—Healthful location; homelike; bath; excellent table; $8, $10. John Baum, Tillson, Ulster County, N. Y.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
45 North Arlington Av., East Orange, N. J.
"30 minutes from Broadway."

Do you know that you can secure parlor, bedroom, and private bath with unsurpassed dining room service for two persons in an exclusive and homelike hotel, situated in New York's most beautiful suburb, for $25 per week? Compare this with what you are paying. Write for booklet, or take the Lackawanna at Hoboken and get off at the East Orange Station. Hotel one block away.
W. T. READE, Prop.

Atlantic Highlands, Lockwood House.—Open May 28. Particulars 102 West 74th, city.

Connecticut.

THE ELMS AND COTTAGES. Greenwich, Conn.—Select accommodations; moderate rates. Tel. 83.

Pennsylvania.

Graduate nurse, large experience and living in open, hilly country, would like three or four tubercular patients. X 265 Times Annex.

The Pennhurst, Mount Pocono, Penn., now open; unexcelled view; superior table; special Spring rates; booklet. Miss Mary Price.

Country Board Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SMALL FAMILY wishes board at seashore, within commuting distance of New York; with private family or boarding house; wish good home cooking. H 207 Times Downtown.

GENTLEMAN (German) desires room with board, seashore; easy commuting downtown. R 143 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—East Side.

A parlor floor at 828 Lexington Av., near 63d St., with furnished waiting room, suitable for doctor or dentist, or other light business.

17th St., 122 East.—Quaint, unusual studio, open fireplaces; one, two, or six rooms; artistically furnished; $75. Morningside.

Lexington Av., 221.—Furnished kitchenette apartment 4 rooms and bath, reasonable, from May 15 to Oct. 1. Lawrence.

55th St., 20 East.—2 rooms and bath, furnished, unfurnished; immediate possession. Janitor.

Madison Av., 222.—Handsomely furnished suite; three large rooms, bath, kitchenette; $150.

Furnished—West Side.

Hotel conveniences, apartment house rates. Inspect our specially attractive apartments.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments, $30, $40, $50, $60 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished, dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions lease or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. 5th Av. bus stops at door.

APARTMENT SEEKERS!
At reduced prices, desirable furnished apartments,
ALL LOCATIONS THROUGHOUT NEW YORK.
Save time, trouble; inquire, without expense,
S. ALVIN PIZA,
7 East 42d. Telephone 5095 Vanderbilt.

98th, 307 West, Schuyler Arms Hotel, between Broadway and Riverside; strictly high-class; beautifully furnished 2, 3, 4, 5 rooms; shower bath; all night service; rent $50 to $115 monthly, $12.50 to $25 weekly; restaurant in building; immediate possession; telephone, Riverside 3964.

HOTEL BERESFORD,
81st St. and Central Park West.
Two large, well-furnished, cheerful rooms, overlooking Central Park; large bath and closet room; will sublease until Oct. 1.
APPLY APARTMENT 155.

Beautifully furnished 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, in dentist's residence; unusually desirable; reasonable; telephone; every convenience; no better location. 449 West 23d, London Terrace.

Two and three rooms, well furnished; elevator apartment hotel; one block "L," near subway; terms moderate; also studio apartment, with north light. The Beverwyck, 39 West 27th St.

116th St., 610 West.—2 rooms, bath, and kitchenette, fourth floor, rear; also 3 rooms, bath, and kitch

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The disturbance that was over the mouth of the Rio Grande Monday night has moved to Western Arkansas, while the northern disturbance has passed over the Canadian Maritime Provinces. There is also a marked disturbance over Alberta, and there is no high pressure of consequence except off the South Atlantic Coast. As a result weather conditions are unsettled east of the Rocky Mountains, except in the South Atlantic States, and there was rain over the greater portion of this large area. In the Far West the weather was fair.

Temperatures continue high in the Atlantic Coast States, but elsewhere east of the Rocky Mountains they are considerably below the seasonal average as a rule, while in the Far West they are high.

There will be rain Wednesday in the East Gulf States, the Ohio Valley, and the lake region, continuing Thursday in the Upper Ohio Valley and the lower lake region, and extending into the Atlantic States Wednesday night and Thursday.

It will be somewhat cooler Wednesday in New England and the Middle Atlantic States and Tennessee, and on Thursday in the East Gulf States.

Winds for Wednesday and Thursday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate, northwest to north; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate north, becoming northeast Wednesday night; South Atlantic Coast, moderate south, except east off the South Florida Coast.

FORECASTS TODAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York—Cloudy Wednesday, Thursday, rain.

Southern New England—Fair Wednesday. Rain Thursday or Thursday night.

New Jersey, Western New York, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Cloudy Wednesday; rain at night or Thursday.

Northern New England—Fair and cooler Wednesday, Thursday, cloudy.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1915.	1916.		1915.	1916.
8 A. M.....48	57	4 P. M.....61	73	
6 A. M.....47	54	6 P. M.....61	71	
8 A. M.....53	60	9 P. M.....58	61	
12 M.....56	75	11 P. M.....55	62	

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 64; for the corresponding date last year it was 54; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 55.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 59; at 8 P. M. it was 64. Maximum temperature, 75 degrees at 11 A. M.; minimum, 54 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity, 68 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 34 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.80 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.		Loss.
7:20—139 E. 17 St.:	Frederick Brenn..	Slight
8:15—848 1 Av.;	Louis Angelo.....	Slight
10:00—Mott Av. & 161 St., (vacant lot);	not given.....	None
11:10—246 2 Av.;	Sadie Polak.....	Slight
11:50—50 Thompson St.;	not given.....	None
P. M.		
12:10—521 1 Av.;	William Burns.....	$50
12:50—35 Mount Morris Park West..		Not given
1:35—25 Willett St.;	Gussie Hyman...	Slight
3:15—97 St. & Central Park;	city property.....	Slight
4:00—9 Av. B;	Isaac Newman.....	Slight
4:00—32 Ludlow St.;	Max Rauchwerger.	Slight
4:35—82 University Place;	Wexler & Wager.....	Slight
5:10—Gerard Av. & 144 St., (auto);	Cross, Austin & Ireland.....	Slight
5:40—Bronx Park;	city property.....	None
6:30—10-12 E. 23 St.;	Alexander & Co.	$1,000
7:10—293 Henry St.;	Israel Mair.....	None
7:25—198 2 Av.;	Michael Biclesak....	Slight
9:00—Central Av.;	Woodlawn Cemetery.	
	(tool house).....	Slight
10:36—15 Mangin St.;	B. Goldstein....	Slight
11:20—145 West 51st;	W. Lewis.....	Slight
11:30—285 E. 165 St.;	Kipz.....	Slight
11:35—55 Wash. Sq.;	Nott Bros....	Slight
11:40—419 E. 8 St.;	Hygrade Furniture Co.	

EDUCATION NOTES.

The annual meeting of the High School Teachers' Association will be held next Saturday in the auditorium of the High School of Commerce, 155 West Sixty-fifth Street, at 11 A. M. Dr. George L. Meylan, medical director of the University Gymnasium of Columbia University, will address the association on "The High Schools and Physical Preparedness." The officers will be elected for the ensuing year. The various sections of the association will meet at 10 A. M. The sections will also elect officers for the ensuing year.

A school bank has been opened at P. S. 178, Dean Street and Saratoga Avenue, under the supervision of Mrs. Munsell. The purpose of this bank is to teach children how to save their pennies.

Oswald Schlockow, Principal of P. S. 109, Bronx; Miss Isabel M. Emrie, a class teacher of P. S. 27, and Henry C. Moore, a teacher of P. S. 9, are the candiates for the Presidency of the Brooklyn Teachers' Association.

A concert will be given on Friday evening for the scholarship fund by the Morris High School Association.

A mass meeting will be held at 2 P. M. May 6 of the Association of Teachers on the eligible list for License No. 1 at P. S. 27, Forty-second Street, near Third Avenue.

City Superintendent Maxwell has returned from St. Augustine, Fla., to his home in Flushing. He will leave in a few days for Ogonquit, Me.

Substitute teachers of drawing are needed in the high schools of the city. The positions offer continuous employment at $4 a week, and candidates who can qualify should apply to the Board of Examiners, 500 Park Avenue. A practical examination is required, but this will only be given to graduates of a four-years' high school course, who have had two years' satisfactory experience in teaching in high schools or two years' professional training in the study of art. Candidates are required to call in person at the office of the Board of Education, Room 411, to fill out the necessary application blank.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers and Assignments, 4 P. M., May 3: Patrol C. Gifford, 145 to 149; L. F. Sullivan, 149 to 145.

Temporary Assignments, 30 days from 8 A. M. May 8, to Training School from commands indicated: Lieuts. B. McGovern, 10; E. J. Dempsey, 28; J. F. Thompson, 32; E. McAniff, 32; G. H. Merritt, 35. Sergts. J. McMahon, 26; J. W. Seaton, 28; T. A. Robinson, 29; F. Sprague, 35; M. H. Bollas, 43; J. G. Stephenson 74. Patrol. M. J. Mannion and C. Commolli, 39.

Leaves of Absence (without pay): Patrol. J. H. Westerfelt, 32, 1 day, 8 A. M., May 7; D. J. Fitzpatrick, 143, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., May 4; D. A. Fitzpatrick, 168, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., May 5.

Full Pay While on Sick Report: Sergt. D. J. Barry, 11 I. D., 10:45 P. M., April 28, during disability. Patrol. G. W. Bostwick, 14, 10:40 A. M., April 20, to noon, April 27; E. C. Wintermute, 149, 7:30 P. M., April 17, to noon, April 24; J. B. MacKelvey, 173, 8 A. M., March 3, to noon, March 16; W. A. Webber 277, 7 P. M., March 30, to noon, April 25; E. A. Hewitt, Traffic Div., Sub-div. A, 10:45 A. M., April 25, to 12 P. M., April 28.

Fire Department.

The following companies will report at Company School, 157-159 East 67th St., at time and date specified. At 10 A. M.—May 8, Eng. 37; May 9, Eng. 16 (1st Sec.) May 10, Eng. 42; May 11, Eng. 93 (1st Sec.) May 12, H. & L. 39; May 13, H. & L. 80. At 1 P. M.—May 8, Eng. 218; May 9, Eng. 283; May 10, Eng. 266; May 11, Eng. 221; May 12, H. & L. 108; May 13, H. & L. 137.

Special leave: Fireman 1st grade, J. J. Tierney, Eng. 28, 12 hours, 8 P. M., May 4.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Applications will be received until 4 P. M. on May 12 for stationary engineer, (hoist.) The subjects and weights are: Experience, 5; technical, 5. A qualifying physical examination will be given. The duties are to operate and repair hoisting machinery used at the shafts of the Watee Supply Road. Candidates must be at least 21 years of age on the closing date for the receipt of applications. The salary is $4.50 a day. There are three vacancies.

United States.

The commission announces for May 17 at the New York Custom House an examination for entomological inspector, for men only, to fill vacancies in the Federal Horticultural Board. Department of Agriculture, for duty in Washington, D. C., or in the field, at a salary ranging from $1,000 to $1,740 per annum. The duties will be the inspection for insect pests on plants and plant products imported from foreign countries into the United States, particularly those introduced by the United States Department of Agriculture. Competitors will be examined in entomology, practical questions in inspection work, and education and experience. Applicants must have reached their twenty-first but not their fortieth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BELDEN, HENRY, (Aug. 31, 1902;) total assets an amount received in settlement of litigation concluded in October, 1915, $48,557. Uncollectible outstanding judgments against William Belden and others in favor of estate approximate $175,000. Administration, funeral expenses, and commissions, $42,176. Net estate, $1,380. Mrs. Clara E. Belden, widow, and four children were the beneficiaries.

WELCH, HENRY J., (May 9, 1902;) net estate, $87,410. Mrs. Sarah M. Welch, widow, was the beneficiary. Assets: An undivided and fractional interest in realty, $150; bank, $2,039; mortgages and interest, $59,871; stocks, $4,142; wholesale whisky business, $900; claims collectible, $62,61.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Retirement of Col. C. J. Crane, 9th Inf., is announced.

1st Lt. L. L. Barnett, Ord. Dept., from Augusta Arsenal, Ga., May 20, to Picatinny Arsenal, Dover, N. J., for duty.

Changes in C. A. C.: 1sts Lts. R. R. Lyon, from assignment to 145th Co., to unassigned list, and will report to commanding officer, Coast Defenses of Charleston, for duty on his staff, and C. H. Longino, from duty on staff of commanding officer, Coast Defenses of Charleston, is assigned to 145th Co.

Leaves: 1st Lt. W. MacMilian, Inf., 2 months; H. H. C.; Richards, 4th Cav., 4 months; 1st Lt. H. A. Schwabe, C. A. C., 1 month; 1st Lt. M. Wildrick, C. A. C., 2 months; Capt. G. H. Holley, Inf., 10 days' extension; Capt. E. L. Daley, Corps of Engrs., 2 months and 10 days, and Capt. W. P. Kitts, Q. M. C., 2 months.

Navy.

Capt. G. R. Marvell, commissioned.

Commanders: E. McCauley, commissioned, and F. H. Schofield, from command of the Chester to Navy Dept.

Lt. Commander R. Henderson, commissioned.

Lts.: A. D. Turnbull, C. W. Crosse, and G. M. Courts, all commissioned; P. L. Wilson, to the Maine; J. N. Ferguson, to Staff, Commander in Chief, Atlantic Reserve Fleet; W. D. Greetham, to the West Virginia as Executive Officer, and W. C. Barker, to the Chattanooga, to the Raleigh as Executive Officer.

Jr. Grade Lts.: J. E. Bratton, temporary duty, the Fulton; H. A. Flanigan and O. M. Forster, commissioned; W. L. Helberg, the Alabama, to 3 months' sick leave; D. C. Laizuer, New York Yard, to Lake Torpedo Boat Co. works, Bridgeport, Conn., and V. D. Herbster, Assistant Naval Attache, Berlin, Germany, to Office of Naval Intelligence, Navy Department.

Ensigns: T. S. Farnsworth, the Montana, to the Michigan; H. A. Ward and S. E. Rose, the Maine, to the New Jersey; C. H. Want, the Jupiter, to the New Jersey, and E. C. Sweeney, the Maine, to the Rhode Island.

Surgs.: W. Dunbar, to Marine Rifle Range, Winthron, Md., and H. C. Curl, the Charleston, to the Severn.

P. A. Surgs.: W. E. Findelsen, commissioned; F. T. Desses, the Vestal, home, wait orders; G. D. Hale, to Naval Hospital, Newport, R. I.; I. W. Robbins, to the Albany; E. C. White, Navy Recruiting Station, Brooklyn, N. Y., to the Missouri; A. J. Toulon, the Missouri, to the North Dakota; E. Cuthbertson, the North Dakota, to the Wisconsin, and J. G. Omelven, Newport Naval Hospital, R. I., to the Paducah.

Assistant Surgs.: C. E. Treibly, the Paducah, to Naval Hospital in United States for treatment; W. A. Brams, the Severn, to the Charleston; A. E. Beddoe, the Vermont, to the Vestal; V. H. Carson, M. R. C., Naval Medical School, Washington, D. C., to Navy Recruiting Station, Brooklyn, N. Y., and J. A. Tompkins, M. R. C., Navy Recruiting Station, New Orleans, La., to Washington, D. C., for treatment.

Paymasters: H. W. Browning, J. N. Jordan, and W. N. Hughes, all commissioned; G. R. Crapo, Naval Station, Key West, Fla., wait orders; B. H. Brooke, Indian Head Proving Grounds, to the North Caroline; R. Spear, the Kansas, to Philadelphia Naval Hospital, sick, and B. M. Dobson, to the Kansas.

P. A. Paym.s.: J. H. Gunnell, the North Carolina, to Naval Aero Station, Pensacola; H. C. Gwynne, Naval Aero Station, Pensacola, to Key West Aero Station; D. P. Heath, W. E. Moorman, H. T. Sandlin, S. M. Mathes, and H. W. Rusk, Jr., all commissioned.

Asst. Paym. C. R. Murray, appointed, to temporary duty, Naval Academy School.

Chap. J. D. McNair, the Maryland, to the Pittsburgh.

Act. Chap. T. P. Riddle, appointed, to the Maine.

Naval Cons. A. B. Court and J. O. Gawne, commissioned.

Asst. Nav. Cons. E. L. Patch, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston, to Portsmouth (N. H.) Yard, and W. W. Webster, Mass. Institute of Technology, to Puget Sound Yard.

Chief Boatswains: F. G. Mehling, B. F. Singles, W. E. Buecnner, J. J. O'Brien, D. Dowling, O. J. W. Halmorth, E. Crouch, B. Schumacher, and M. H. Eldridge, all commissioned; C. Murray, the Uncas, to command the Patuxent, and F. Muller, from command of Patuxent, to continue treatment New York Naval Hospital.

Boatswains: G. T. Campbell, the Osceola, to temporary duty, receiving ship at Norfolk, Va.; F. Kinne, the Salem, to the Osceola; T. M. Buck, receiving ship at Boston, to the Jupiter, and J. Shoftroff, receiving ship at Philadelphia, to the Uncas.

Chief Gunners J. Chamberlin, A. B. Dorsey, F. C. Wisker, E. Wenk, D. F. Henderson, A. D. Freshman, C. W. A. Campbell, and L. Wittman, all commissioned, and A. C. Steinbrenner, the New Jersey, to Naval Magazine, St. Julien's Creek, Va.

Gunners J. D. Pratt, to temporary duty the Maine, and J. H. Gerrior, the Salem, to the New Jersey.

Chief Machs. F. Risser, the San Diego, to the Pittsburgh; J. H. Warman, S. H. Badgett, E. W. Doble, J. M. D. Knowles, R. G. Moody, F. Smith, and N. R. George, all commissioned, and F. P. Mugan, Boston Yard to the Nebraska.

Machs.: E. W. Lambert, the Pittsburgh, to Puget Sound Yard; J. J. Oettinger, the Chicago, to the Nebraska; A. A. Hooper, to Boston Yard, and A. C. Skinner, Receiving Ship at Norfolk, to the Chattanooga.

Chief Phar. C. B. Furnell, commissioned.

Chief Pay Clerks T. F. Howe, to Haiti; F. D. Foley, the Maryland, to Receiving Ship at Puget Sound; M. A. Stuart, New York Naval Hospital, to Haiti; T. A. Henry, the Academy, to Haiti; C. W. Charlton, Boston Yard, to Haiti; W. D. Bollard, Newport Torpedo Station, R. I., to Haiti; L. Lankford, Naval Home Philadelphia, to Haiti, and G. A. Griffin, Receiving Ship at Philadelphia, to Haiti.

Pay Clerks G. W. Armstrong, the Dixie, to Boston Yard; A. C. Kozlowski, Receiving Ship Puget Sound to Puget Sound Yard; A. S. Freeman, to Puget Sound Yard; P. J. Hutchison and F. R. Tuck, to Haiti.

Act. Pay Clerks H. Atwood, Receiving Ship at Norfolk, to the New Jersey; C. W. Brown, Receiving Ship, at Boston, to the Kearsarge; R. P. Langsford, Receiving Ship at Norfolk, to the Pennsylvania; W. L. Marsh, to the Delaware; V. V. M. Boggs, Receiving Ship at Boston, to the Dixie; L. C. Fuller, Receiving Ship at Norfolk, to temporary duty Naval Academy; C. H. Powell, Receiving Ship at New York, to temporary duty, Newport Torpedo Station, and C. W. Le Roy, Receiving Ship at San Francisco, to the Albany.

Chief Boatswain J. B. Aiken, retired, died at Marshfield Hills, Mass., April 22.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Albany at Bremerton; Columbia at Hampton Roads; D-1, D-2, D-3, and Tonopah at Block Island; Jupiter at Boston; MacDonough at Charleston Yard; Milwaukee at Tiburon; Mohawk at Rappahannock Spit; New Hampshire at Yorktown, and the Nicholson at Norfolk Yard.

Sailed—Chattanooga, Topolobampo for Guaymas; Hannibal, New Orleans for Survey Grounds; Nereus, Olongapo for Guam; Ozark, Lambert Point for Tail of the Horse Shoe Light; Prairie, Port au Prince for Santo Domingo City; Prometheus, New York Yard for Boston; Tennessee, Havana for Norfolk, and the Vermont, Hamptons Roads for a cruise.

The L-4 has been ordered placed in commission at Boston Yard.

The MacDonough, now at Charleston Yard, has been ordered to Norfolk Yard.

The Missouri, Ohio, and Wisconsin, now at Philadelphia Yard, have been ordered to Annapolis, Md., stopping at Hampton Roads en route.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

PRIVATE FAMILY MUST SACRIFICE immediately practically new National chassis model 3-passenger, commercial automobile, $300; also American Scout underslung 2-passenger roadster, mechanically perfect, luxuriously equipped, $300; inspection and demonstration 82 Crescent St., entrance Queensboro Bridge, L. Island City.

In need of immediate funds for an extended trip, I wish to sell my Packard touring car; it is in excellent condition and equipped in every detail; special leather upholstering, electric starter, and 6,000 miles run less than 10,000 miles; pleased to show the car to persons interested. Miss E. V. Towne, Room 2,119, Hotel Biltmore, city.

Practically new White six-cylinder seven-passenger touring automobile; Westinghouse shock absorbers; luxuriously equipped; cost $5,000; sacrifice, $900. Inform run Altman's Chauffeur, Phone Astoria 2385.

LOUIS G. DUQUET, INC.,
1,880 Broadway. Phone Columbus 6321.
1915 Packard, 2-38, 3-38, 4-48, 7-pass. tour.
1915 Cadillac, 8-cyl., 7-pass. touring.
1915-1914 Stutz Bearcat.

LIGHT COLE TOURING, $450.
Five-passenger, electric self-starting, lighting equipped; cost $1,800. Mrs. Radford, 305 West 79th.

Bargains.—Packard, 3-38, 2-38, 1-38 touring cars. Cook & Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

Automobile Instruction.

BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A. AUTO SCHOOL, 1,123 BEDFORD AV., BROOKLYN. Special April - May classes for owners and chauffeurs now forming. Write for booklet and pass for trial lesson free.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' Classes.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Automobiles for Rent.

Packard seven-passenger touring car, monthly; luxuriously equipped; owner drives; reference. Carleton, 180 West End Av. Columbus 4900.

For Rent.—Packard 18 landaulet; excellent shape; late model; to responsible party $300 per month. Telephone Circle 1618.

NEW TWIN-SIX PACKARD CARS, or 1914-1915 cars, by month or year; reasonable. Karp, 1,790 Broadway Columbus 5322.

Packard Touring, monthly solicited; owner drives; long private reference. Ortenblad, Columbus 3259.

Luxuriously equipped landaulet by hour, day, monthly; terms moderate. Wassel. Lenox 8282.

New Packard "Six" touring; $2.50 hourly; owner drives; references. Morningside 8833.

For Hire—1916 and 1915 Packards; hour, week, month. Wilmarth, Schuyler 9018.

Beautiful new Packard "6" touring; monthly; owner drives. Saft, 395 Edgecombe Av.

Packards by month or year. Ben Sulkins, 201 West 83d. Schuyler 6633.

Automobiles Wanted.

Wanted.—Alco limousine, with touring car body; state price and year built. Box X 369 Times Annex.

Automobile Repairing.

BROOKS-OSTRUCK CO., 250 West 54th St. AUTO BODY BUILDERS.
High-class repair dept. Estimates submitted. Opp. Automobile Club of America.

Automobile Storage.

P. BRADY & SON, CO.
Dead storage of Automobiles, automobiles boxed for export. 552-556 W. 58th St. Col. 3440

FURNISHED ROOMS

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

11TH ST. & B'WAY, (Estate of Renwick.) ST. DENIS Hotel, Facing Grace Church. REVISED RATES, $4, $5, $6 Weekly and Up. Monthly Rates to Teachers and Students. Special Courtesies to Ladies. Club Breakfasts.

23D, 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.)—Suite, two rooms and bath.

30TH, 39 EAST.—Attractively, newly furnished rooms; handsome studio; running water; telephone.

30TH, 123 EAST.—Nicely furnished, large, sunny room; all conveniences; reasonable.

35TH, 20 EAST.—Choice large room, bath; also medium one; two gentlemen.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Handsome room, private bath; room with piano; single room.

82D, 130 EAST.—Large, comfortable front room; steam, bath; all conveniences; $5. Ackermann.

86TH, 153 East, (Y. M. C. A.)—Rooms, $2 up; home cooking; reasonable.

MADISON AV., 220, (86th.)—Large, small furnished, unfurnished rooms; bath; parlor floor, suitable for office, studio or residence.

West Side.

16TH, 39 WEST. — Newly renovated, clean rooms; porcelain baths; telephone; continuous hot water.

23D, 258 WEST. — Rooms; single, $3.50; double, $4.50; gentlemen. Cavanagh.

32D ST.—Large rooms, with hot and cold running water, $8 to $10 weekly; with private bath, $10 to $12; parlor, bedroom, and bath, $15 to $18; same rate for two persons in room; some rooms at $7 weekly. Hotel Strand, 32d, at Broadway.

56TH, 50 WEST.—Desirable, large parlor floor, suitable for business; comfortable single rooms.

58TH, 17 WEST.—Large room; private bath, electricity; also studio hourly. Plaza 3655.

66TH, (65 Central Park West.)—Elevator; electricity; near subway; $6. Bartlett.

69TH 61 WEST.—Parlor for studio; other desirable rooms; some with kitchenette.

70TH, 218 WEST.—Large, comfortable rooms; electricity; private family; all conveniences.

71ST, 120 WEST. — Well furnished single, double rooms; board optional. Phone 9881 Columbus.

72D, 22 WEST.—Beautiful, large, airy room; private bath; electricity; single room.

78D, 302 WEST.—Large room, private bath; small rooms; board; near Riverside.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Comfortable medium room; running water, bath; convenient location; $6.

75TH, 138 WEST.—Newly furnished large front and rear rooms; dressing room; electricity.

76TH, 147 WEST.—Handsome suite and other rooms; attractive home; references exchanged.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Attractive, comfortable furnished front room, with lavatory; Summer rates.

78TH, 208 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; electricity; subway, L. Schuyler 9865. References.

80TH, 305 WEST. (Schuyler 3917.)—Attractive room, adjoining bath; apartment; bachelor.

81ST, 110 WEST.—Just opened, newly furnished residence; large rooms; private baths with shower; medium and small rooms; electricity.

82D, 115 WEST.—Attractively furnished, medium size room, suitable for two; adjoining bath.

86TH, 337 WEST.—Bright, inexpensive room, suitable for gentleman or business lady.

88TH, 173 WEST.—Exclusive house; medium room suite with bath and porch.

90TH, 58 WEST.—Room with bath; also single room; private home; references. Barry.

92D, 46 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; running water; bath; phone; $5; convenient location.

93D, 148 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms with, without private bath; small rooms.

94TH, 153 WEST.—Two nicely-furnished rooms, with running water, in private house.

94TH, 20 WEST.—Large and small rooms, private bath, all conveniences; reference.

95TH, 336 WEST.—Excellent room with privileges; Riverside. Apartment 53.

98TH, 254 WEST.—Elegantly kept apartment; will rent suite or large room; bath; gentlemen, couple. Apartment 9. Riverside 4248.

109TH, 301 WEST, (near Riverside.)—Comfortable outside room; running water; reasonable. 8B.

112TH, 611 WEST.—Comfortably furnished, large, outside room; elevator; private family. Rothschild.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Beautiful, light, comfortable rooms; bath adjoining; elevator apartment. Hart.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Two rooms, adjoining; suitable one, two; gentlemen. Apt. 3.

116TH, 616 WEST.—Attractive room, adjoining bath; modern elevator apartment; reasonable. Apartment 54.

118TH, 155 WEST.—Attractive double room, bath adjoining; private house; refined Jewish family.

118TH, 423 WEST.—Attractively furnished outside rooms, $3-$6; electricity, shower. K.

120TH, 434 WEST.—High-class double front room; opposite Columbia University; privileges. Dwyer.

152D, 592 WEST.—Large, cheerful room, suitable two; private family; board optional.

HAVE APARTMENT, 380 Riverside Drive, handsomely furnished; 7 rooms, 3 baths; all outside, facing river; will sublet or rent rooms to reliable parties. Apt. H1.

Lady would rent attractive room in her elegant home. Telephone 8698 Schuyler.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 73.—Beautiful rooms, overlooking Hudson; private house; 79th St.

SHIRLEY HOUSE—336 WEST 21ST. Clubhouse for business girls. 10291 Chelsea.

WEST END AV., 696.—Cool, perfectly appointed, large or small room; one or two respectable women; meals optional; references; reasonable Summer rate. Telephone Riverside 458.

Rooms Wanted

Furnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

Young foreigner, gentleman, Russian, wishes room in American family; subway. R 169 Times.

THREE gentlemen, three bedrooms, parlor, shower, electricity; under $50 month. R 135 Times.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Fifty cents an agate line.

A BIG BUSINESS BARGAIN.
Established Manufacturing Business.
PLANT AND FIXTURES COST.....$20,000
NET PROFITS LAST YEAR OVER.. $5,000
SELL FOR $5,000
Including good will, fixtures, stock, advertising matter, and all unfilled orders. WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY FOR BRIGHT MAN.
Reason for selling, other business requires all owner's time. For particulars see W. H. Lumpkin, Room 715, 154 Nassau St.

If very desirable offices, in exclusive building, ownership management, high-class, efficient press in annex, reasonable rents and printing rates would interest you, write, phone, or better still, call and see for yourself. Mallory, 434 Lafayette St., New York. Telephone 654 Spring.

Patents Secured, Trade-marks Registered.—Protect your ideas. Ask Washington office for free books and list of inventions wanted. Advice free. Richard B. Owen, 165 Owen Building, Washington, D. C. New York office, Woolworth Bldg. Phone Barclay 7394.

Established aeroplane manufacturers offer exceptional opportunity to business man investing $25,000, with or without services. G 834 Times Downtown.

Discoverer of excellent stomach remedy, indigestion, dyspepsia, gastritis, &c., desires financial partner. Principals only address Dr., R 57 Times Annex.

$3,500 will buy auto supply and hardware store; stock and fixtures new; best section Bayonne, N. J. R. Germeraad, 34 Jones St., Jersey City, N. J.

Young gentleman can secure interest in clean, interesting business for $1,000; must be keen, intelligent worker. Address Prosper, Box D 210 Times Downtown.

$5,000 buys ground, brick building, and equipment of a modern theatre, now open, seating 1,400; population, 45,000; must act quickly. R 155 Times.

Experienced salesman as a partner in an established ladies' silk underwear house; small capital, but must have a large following in business. Y 206 Times Annex.

Opportunity to invest $10,000 in a business which will bear strict investigation; product in universal demand. R 137 Times.

Will invest capital and services in established business; stand rigid investigation; write particulars. R 149 Times.

HOTEL—INVESTMENT.
For sale, or will lease for term of years, with privilege of purchasing—A 30-room hotel, beautifully located in the Pines of Brentwood, L. I., within a 20c fare of N. Y. Golf course being built within one hundred yards of the hotel grounds. Climatic features equal to Lakewood. Exceptional opportunity for a first-class hotel man; no other will be considered. Address E. H. McWhorter, 1,270 Broadway, N. Y. City.

For Sale—Waist and dress shop, Washington Heights; select stock; or rent store without stock; principals only. 1447 Times.

Salesman wanted as active partner; prosperous manufacturing business; investment required. X 321 Times Annex.

Party has patented mechanical device; wishes partner, promoter, or money to develop; large possibilities. Address N 132 Times.

Department store; big chance for large business; must sell at once; lease; retiring; Newark; $4,500. X 216 Times Annex.

Business Notices

Fifty cents an agate line.

MACHINE SHOP WORK WANTED.
A first-class Boston manufacturing company can take on lathe, milling machine, stamping, and small grinder work. Their representative, Mr. B. C. Edwards, may be seen at the Prince George Hotel, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday.

Business Loans.

DISCOUNTING
of outstanding accounts and advances on merchandise are strictly our specialty. We urgently request Manufacturers and Jobbers who can use additional funds to call on us. Our terms are liberal, our methods readily understood. Wormser & Co., 96 8th Av., N. Y. C.

Money advanced on accounts. Liberal Trading Co., H. Kornreich, 51 Chambers St. Worth 860.

Printing and Multigraphing.

RUSH PRINTING A SPECIALTY.
Bond, letterheads, or envelopes, $1.75 1,000; reduction in quantities; other printing reasonable; catalogs, booklets, mail order printing. Century Printing Co., 239 William St. Phone 2224 Worth.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

Twenty cents an agate line.

ATTENDANT.—Nurse, English, masseuse; experienced nervous cases, attendant for lady or child. R 139 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; thoroughly competent; 3½ years' experience; neat appearance; $12. G 359 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, manageress; competent, reliable, with best references. Phone Farragut 3727.

BUSINESS WOMAN, alert, (35,) good appearance, desires position traveling for high class work; four years' experience. R 165 Times.

CAPABLE, EXPERIENCED BUSINESS WOMAN, TACTFUL AND ABLE MANAGER; CAN FILL RESPONSIBLE POSITION. H 204 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

CARETAKERS.—By two teachers, care of apartment for Summer during absence of owner; no remuneration unless apartment is very large; careful, trustworthy. R 55 Times Annex.

COOK AND HOUSEWORK.—Young English couple, thoroughly experienced cooking and all housework duties, wish situation; do entire work of house small family; no laundry; moderate wages; references; in or out city. Hamilton, 468 West 22d St.

COOK.—Competent; light colored; excellent cook; city, country; reference. R 148 Times.

DRESSMAKER.—Excellent fitter; distinctive designs; dresses quickly; remodeling successful. Telephone 1204 Audubon.

DRESSMAKER, American, (38,) good dressmaker, also Amber work; country Summer; references. R 166 Times.

DRESSMAKER.—Artistic, expert fitter; street, dinner gowns, linens; remodels, Kelly, 873 6th Av. Telephone 2127 Circle.

DRESSMAKER, BY DAY; CLEVER, QUICK; $3.50. R 168 TIMES.

GOVERNESS, nursery, North German, experienced, desires position; music; best references. N 175 Times.

NURSE.—To delicate child; experienced; best mental and physical care; cultured; English hospital training; will travel. N 177 Times.

REFINED, middle-aged woman would care for home of business couple, companion, or care of children. G 374 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY.—Young woman of extensive social experience, refinement, and executive ability desires interview with object of obtaining position as social secretary; best references. R 158 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.—Employer leaving town; gilt-edged references; age 25; ten years' business experience. N 167 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — Splendid education; refined personality; good common sense; desires position with chief executive or professional. Miss S., Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—Educated, refined, businesslike, 4 years' experience, conversant office details, accurate transcriptions, $12; good reference. N 359 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; good business ability; active; as confidential secretary; 6 years' experience; thoroughly competent; all detail work; $15. G 352 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; good education; five years' practical experience; efficient; $15. G 362 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Typewriter, Bookkeeper; neat, accurate; salary moderate; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Fast dictation; neat, accurate typist; willing worker; $8. Anna Enggren, The Stenotype Co., 220 West 42d. Bryant 1318.

STENOGRAPHER.—INTELLIGENT, CAPABLE AND EDUCATED; 4 YEARS' EXPERIENCE; SALARY $15. G 303 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER, Switchboard Operator.—Four years' brokerage experience; reference from former employer. G 343 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, seven years' experience, has initiative and executive ability, competent, desires locate reliable firm; highest references. G 371 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; capable, neat appearing, well educated, experienced; $8. G 358 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, six years' experience, thoroughly competent, seeks responsible position. G 376 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper; thoroughly experienced in real estate, building, contracting; salary $18. G 353 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; good education; thoroughly competent. 4 years' experience; $12. G 355 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced and reliable, desires permanent position; salary $15. G 393 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; college graduate; legal, varied experience; highly recommended; salary $17. G 370 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter; competent; 2 years' commercial experience; good reference; $10. G 351 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and assistant bookkeeper; several years' experience; refined; American; $12. G 368 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; thoroughly reliable; best references; $12. G 340 Times Downtown.

WOMAN, American, work anything but washing or cooking; city or country. Richardt, 1,144 2d Av., 60th St.

YOUNG WOMAN, college graduate, seeks position; she is a fine mathematician and adaptable to office and clerical work; willing and conscientious. N 148 Times.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, with places in other Southern help, Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1890.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Thoroughly experienced girls, excellent cooks, investigated references. Telephone Columbus 5165. Domestic Service Agency, 329 West 59th.

COOKS, $30-$40; waitresses, chambermaids, nurses, houseworkers, $25-$30; couples. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9126.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,413 Broadway, corner 89th St., first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

DEPARTMENT OF WRAPPING.—Require a number of girls to wrap parcels. Come with working certificate or proof of age. Apply to Superintendent, Department of Wrapping, subway floor, Central Building.

ALSO.

ALTERATION WORKROOM.—Require experienced gown hands. Apply to manager of workroom, 6th floor, Central Building.

ADDRESSERS (hand) wanted by publishing house; must be experienced; piecework. Apply 326 Hudson St., 3d floor.

A LADY of tact and executive ability wanted at once; position vacated through promotion; salary to begin, $12; increase with experience; permanency to one who pays strict attention to business. Call 9 to 12, J. C. Stevens, 44 East 23d St., 10th floor.

A SWEDISH KITCHENMAID - WAITRESS WANTED; $20-$25; COUNTRY, FOR SUMMER. APPLY WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY AT 217 WEST 79TH ST.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Young lady. Answer in own handwriting

ESTABLISHED 1845
MARK CROSS
TRADE MARK
LONDON
ACTUAL MAKERS

Your Stationery—

Is as reliable a guide to your character and education as your manner of dress or mode of speech.

We have now in readiness to mail upon request samples of the most approved styles of engraving and forms for weddings.

Cross Wedding Invitations

We will engrave a plate in English Script and furnish one hundred Invitations complete, on oblong panel design paper with double envelopes.$17.00

Each additional 100...$6.50

Wedding Announcements treated in the same manner as the Invitations.....$14.50

Each additional 100...$6.50

Cards for Ceremony, Reception, Breakfast, and At Home: Engraving of plate, per line.....$1.25

Printing of cards, per hundred.....$3.00

Visiting Cards

Engraving of plate, English Script, name only.....$1.50

Printing of cards, per hundred.....$1.00

Our extensive assortment of unique wedding place-cards is worthy of your attention.

Cross Wedding Gifts

The Crystal and Wickerware Department on our Mezzanine floor will solve your wedding-gift perplexity:

Cocktail Sets
Highball Sets
Breakfast Trays
Smokers' Stands
Liqueur Services
Table Trays, etc.
Cigarette Humidors
Refreshment Baskets
Mahogany Tea Wagons
After-Dinner Coffee Sets

and all manner of unique, useful and handsome gifts.

Mark Cross
World's Greatest Leather Stores
New York 404 Fifth Ave. (at 37th Street)
Boston 145 Tremont St.
253 Broadway
London 89 Regent St.
Dealers Throughout the World

CHEMICAL EXPLOSION KILLS 3, INJURES 6

Fire at Oil Cloth Works Near Trenton Started by Gasoline Fumes.

1,000 PERSONS IN DANGER

Three-Story Brick Building Near by Demolished by Force of Explosion—Sparks Burn Many.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., May 2.—An explosion of chemicals, followed by a fire, at the plant of the Chandler Oilcloth Works, at Yardville, three miles from here, tonight resulted in the death of three men, serious injuries to six others—two of whom are not expected to live—and caused property damage estimated to be more than $20,000. The explosion was said to have been caused by fumes from several hundred gallons of gasoline stored in an anteroom just off the drying department.

The dead men, all of whom were at work in the drying department, caught the full force of the blast and their bodies were blown for considerable distances. They are:

FORKER, EDWARD, 30, laborer, Yardville.
TAYLOR, HARRY, 35, dryer, Trenton.
WILLIAMS, Peter, 35, dryer, Yardville.

The injured who are in St. Francis Hospital are: Nimrod Dewyer, Thomas Perry, Albert Maddock, Ernest Flimidt, Andrew Anisick, and George Howell.

Those most severely injured suffered from broken legs and arms and cuts and bruises all over their bodies.

The dead and injured were buried beneath wreckage from the explosion and had to be dug out by workmen who escaped injury and men in the vicinity that came to assist them.

Immediately after the explosion the families of the employes rushed to the scene, and considerable excitement prevailed when they tried to force their way into the building to find the missing men.

There were about twenty-five men at work in the plant tonight finishing up a rush order. Of that number, only eight were at work in the drying establishment, the remainder being employed in other buildings of the works which, however, stood dangerously close to the dryhouse.

It is not known as yet whether a spark from faulty machinery or a match carelessly thrown down caused the collected gasoline fumes to detonate the large stock of chemicals. One of the injured men before he lapsed into unconsciousness said that the first intimation of the explosion had been a thin spiral of smoke that curled from the floor near the gasoline storage. This had been followed instantly by a splash and a roar, and the front of the building had dropped away as though by magic.

The entire force of the explosion was directed toward the front of the building. The three-story brick building opposite the Chandler Works, which was occupied by the dry goods firm of Anderson Brothers, was demolished. The structure was lifted from its foundation and distributed in small pieces in an open lot on the street in the rear.

Other buildings of the oilcloth plant were either entirely leveled or badly damaged, and soon after the blow-up flames began to shoot from the ruins. Ambulances and police from this city had already been sent out to the scene, and when the fire began to threaten adjoining property the Trenton Fire Department rushed most of its apparatus out to the plant.

Even then the flames, fed by the highly inflammable substances used at the works, continued to gain headway, but after a two-hour fight the fire was announced under control.

Approximately 1,000 people employed or living in nearby buildings, who had remained in their places to watch the fire, were in danger twice when the wind shifted. The police finally cleared out all tenants within a radius of ten blocks of the fire, but not before thirty persons had been burned by showers of sparks blown about by the shifting winds. All of those burned were treated by ambulance surgeons and sent home.

25 HELD IN VICE CRUSADE.

Atlantic City Ministers Conduct Campaign Over Heads of Police.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 2.—In an organized crusade permanently to wipe out the segregated district, twenty more alleged proprietors and inmates of resorts were arrested today. Twenty-five are now in custody and seven other warrants remain unserved. The raids were made over the heads of Director of Public Safety William H. Bartlett and Chief of Police Malcolm B. Woodruff by the Law Enforcement League of America. The branch of the body in this city includes only the ministers of the local churches.

There are rumors now of charges of malfeasance in office against both Bartlett and Woodruff for permitting the disorderly resorts. Political significance is also given the movement against Mayor William Riddle, the resort's so-called "liberality" executive, who stands on the platform of a wide-open seaside for his re-election on May 9. Riddle, Bartlett, and Woodruff are pitted against a combination of other interests in the coming fight, and charges are rife that the police, under orders, are winking at many things to gain support in the test.

The clergy, in consequence, began an investigation, and the wholesale arrests resulted.

The defendants will be tried before Judge Clifton C. Shinn at the May term of the Atlantic County Court, which opens next Tuesday.

KILLS SONS; TRIES TO DIE.

Deserted Mother Found in Blazing Bed with Throat Cut.

PENNS GROVE, N. J., May 2.—Mrs. C. Sinklowitch, 35 years old, was found with her throat cut on a blazing bed beside the bodies of her three children at her home here today. Two of the children, Stephen, 5 years old, and Frank, 3, were dead when neighbors, attracted by the smoke, discovered the tragedy. Elizabeth, 6 months old, died shortly afterward, and the mother is in a hospital in Wilmington, where it is declared she will die.

The woman's husband, a worker in the powder plants here, disappeared about three weeks ago, and neighbors say she had been acting queerly ever since.

Dies in Leap from Hospital Window.

Nicholas Lagori of 71 Taaffee Place, Brooklyn, who had been in the Cumberland Street Hospital for two weeks suffering from ulcers of the stomach, leaped from the window last night while the ward was empty, and was impaled on a picket fence four stories below. He died instantly.

ADVERTISEMENT.

PREPARE FOR
PREPAREDNESS PARADE,
ON SATURDAY, MAY 13TH.

There will be thousands in line, and all who march should fortify their feet by shaking Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder, into their shoes. It removes and prevents the soreness, smarting and aches that come with Spring days and activity. It takes the friction from the shoe and rests the feet. Over 100,000 packages are being used by the troops in the war zone. For acute aches, sprinkle Allen's Foot-Ease in the Foot-Bath and soak and rub the feet. Sold by Druggists and Department Stores everywhere, 25c.

ARREST REVEALS ELOPERS.

Detective "Finds" Couple When Bridegroom Is Charged with Theft.

Five weeks ago William Muller, 18 eyars old, left his home at 434 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, after his mother had given him $400 to pay for a course in a business school. At the same time the police were asked to look for May Freel, also 18 years old, who lived with her widowed father on De Kalb avenue near Kent Avenue. Detective Hussey of the Sixth Branch Detective Bureau was detailed to hunt for both persons.

Later it was learned that they had obtained a marriage license and had been married in Jersey City on April 4. Mr. Freel received a postal card from his daughter telling him that she had been married to William and asking him not to worry about it.

After their honeymoon William and his wife returned to Brooklyn and rented a room at 226 Schermerhorn Street, but kept their address a secret from their friends. Early yesterday morning another roomer in the house, John Riis, broke into the room occupied by the Mullers and charged William with having stolen his gold watch, fob, and $3. Muller protested, Riis insisted, and Mrs. Muller screamed for assistance.

Policeman Gerity of the Adams Street Station arrested both men. Muller was charged with robbery and Riis, in turn, was charged by Muller with robbery and assault. Both were taken to the morning line-up at Police Headquarters, where Detective Hussey recognized Muller, for whom he had been searching. When the party arrived at the Adams Street Police Court, Hussey also identified the bride, for whom, as well as Muller, he had been searching.

Magistrate Walsh held each of the men in $500 bail on their counter charges for examination today. Mrs. Muller declared she was convinced that her husband was honest and that Riis has made "a dreadful mistake."

SPLIT OVER POWER BILL.

Pinchot Controversy to be Renewed at Conservation Congress.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The National Conservation Congress met here today with a fight threatening similar to the one that nearly split the organization at its last meeting three years ago, which ended in victory for Gifford Pinchot and others who opposed removing from public ownership any of the country's undeveloped water-power sites.

Majority and minority Water Power Committee reports promise to precipitate the clash tomorrow. Speeches at today's sessions by conservationists from many parts of the country were overshadowed by the prospects of the fight considered inevitable.

The majority water power report will recommend an indorsement of the Shields bill, now pending in Congress, which would permit construction of dams in navigable streams under licenses issued by the Secretary of War and give grantees the right to operate power plants for fifty years.

Minority members of the Water Power Committee, who oppose the Shields bill, are a part of the Pinchot element which on the floor of the Congress three years ago added to a committee report an amendment asserting that in the judgment of the Congress "no water power now owned or controlled by the public should be sold, granted, or given away in perpetuity or in any other manner removed from the public ownership."

SALVADOR SENDS PROTEST.

Objects to Nicaragua's Canal Treaty with United States.

SAN SALVADOR, Republic of Salvador, May 2.—La Union announces that the Government steamer Santa Anna has departed for Nicaragua, carrying two Salvadorean army officers who have been designated as official messengers to deliver to the Nicaraguan Government the protest made by Salvador against the action of Nicaragua in approving the treaty with the United States.

Salvador contends that the treaty, which disposes of canal rights and permits the United States to establish a naval base in Fonseca Bay infringes on the rights of this country.

NAME WOMAN DOG CATCHER.

Daughter of Wm. M. Ivins Asks Place for Humane Reasons.

FREEHOLD, N. J., May 2.—Mrs. William S. Holmes, a daughter of the late William M. Ivins, is to be official dog-catcher here, the Board of Town Commissioners having appointed her last night. She will serve without pay.

Mrs. Holmes explained that she had taken care of many homeless dogs, and when no owner appeared had them humanely put out of the way. She desired the appointment to avoid any complications at law, she said.

Says Jitney Men Attacked Her.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 2.—Harry Hogan, a jitney driver, and Edward McMann were arrested tonight on complaint of Mrs. May MacLearn, who told the police that they atempted to attack her early yesterday. She said she got into the jitney to go to her home, and that the two turned aside and drove to the Meadow Boulevard, where she fought them until her screams attracted help. They were held without bail for hearing tomorrow.

Edison Employes Get Increase.

WASHINGTON, N. J., May 2.—In order to meet the scale of wages asked by the employes and keep the force intact, since there is such a demand for men at the various plants of Warren County, the Edison Company of New Village granted their employes an increase. The men are paid by the ton and received 7 cents a ton. Under the new rate they will get 9 cents per ton, making it possible for them to average $2.50 a day.

Dr. Buckley Welcomes Son-in-law.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., May 2.—The Rev. Dr. James M. Buckley of this city, former editor of The Christian Advocate, has given his parental blessing to his daughter, Sarah, and her husband, Ernest Pignone, whose clandestine marriage was announced yesterday. As soon as Mrs. Pignone learned that the marriage was no longer a secret, as she did from telephone inquiries from a few friends, she sent for her husband and he immediately went to the Buckley home and is now making it his home. Formal announcements of the marriage will be issued.

Fire in Woodlawn Cemetery.

Special Officer Lester was patrolling Woodlawn Cemetery late last night when he saw smoke issuing from a one-story frame toolhouse in the centre of the cemetery. He turned in an alarm of fire. Two engines responded and the firemen extinguished the blaze with fire extinguishers.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Over-Eating Needn't Cause Indigestion Now

Yes, order all the rich, delicious foods, all the "indigestible" luxuries you long for. Eat anything and everything your instinct suggests, just as if you had the stomach of a trench-digger. But while feasting on these forbidden foods, sip a glass or two of that delicious, clear, non-laxative Man-a-cea Water. It immediately restores good digestion and prevents the slightest distress or discomfort. Served at clubs, hotels and restaurants. Sold by druggists and high-class grocers. Why not order a case today and let its regular use put your stomach to rights? Man-a-cea is sold under a guarantee to refund your money if it fails to relieve.

MINISTER 'BIG LIAR' SAYS WIFE IN SUIT

Hearing of Divorce Action of Mrs. Tulp Against Suspended Rector Opens.

YOUNG PARISHIONER NAMED

Defendant Asserts Miss Dixon Was Clerical Assistant — Admits Saying "Damn" to Wife.

The hearing of the divorce suit brought by Mrs. Anna E. Tulp against her husband, the Rev. A. Peter Tulp, a minister under suspension, formerly rector of Christ Episcopal Church of Hackensack, N. J., opened before Vice Chancellor Foster in the Chancery Court, Newark, yesterday. Mrs. Tulp names Miss Eleanor Dixon, about 20 years old, daughter of Warren Dixon, an attorney of Jersey City, and a granddaughter of the late Supreme Court Justice Jonathan Dixon.

Mr. Tulp as witness testified that his relations with Miss Dixon and other members of his congregation were those of a rector toward his flock. The witness admitted that Miss Dixon often assisted with the clerical work of the parish at the rectory while Mrs. Tulp was in the house.

"Did you ever use any harsh language toward your wife?" Mr. Tulp was asked.

"Well, I may have said 'damn' once in a while, and occasionally I lost my temper."

The witness denied writing or signing a letter sent from the South Norwalk Yacht Club, but admitted that he signed a false name to the hotel register in that town. In the South Norwalk letter to Miss Dixon the witness used such terms as the following:

"My heart and soul have both passed out of possession; there is scarcely identity left in me."

"My love for you, sweetheart, is greater, stronger, more intense now, since this stay in Connecticut."

One concluding sentence ran: "So you see, dearest, I am merely a helpless loving nonentity, which merges itself most happily in you, and begs only to stay by your side."

In her testimony Mrs. Tulp told of the cruel and harsh treatment of her husband, and said that he was one of the biggest liars on the face of the earth." She related that he once threw her down on the floor, and on another occasion he blackened her eyes. He also punched her on one of her ears, so that she was unable to lie down, the witness said.

Mrs. Tulp testified that she once upbraided her husband for not coming home for luncheon and dinner, when, she testified, he answered:

"Damn it! Don't I have to be about my parish work?"

On one occasion, the witness asserted, her husband's talk about marriages was of such a nature that she said that she was going to tell his Bishop, and that he replied that if she did there would be "two dead ones."

Mrs. John Behrens, mother of Mrs Tulp, testified how she pleaded with her son-in-law to break off his relations with Miss Dixon, and how he told her to get out of the house.

COROMANDEL SCREEN, $590.

General Hwang Hsing Oriental Art Sale Yields $8,443.

A twelve-panel carved Coromandel screen, the decoration forming a complete picture, No. 468 of the catalogue, brought the highest price in the closing sale of the General Hwang Hsing Oriental collection at the American Art Galleries yesterday afternoon, going to H. Hearn for $590. The scene showed the visit of a royal personage and his retinue to the Emperor, sitting in the anteroom of the Summer palace. The screen was lacquered in colors, with rich floral designs on the upper and lower part of each panel. The reverse of the screen was decorated with magnolia, plum, and tree peonies in full bloom, with phoenixes and other gayly plumed birds.

To Rudert, agent, went a beautiful tall rose-du-Barry eggshell vase, oviform, 10⅝ inches high, No. 311, for $270, and No. 350, a beautifully modeled figure of the Goddess of Mercy, Kwan Yin, for $300. No. 467, another carved Coromandel screen, showing the Chinese immortals in the Taoist Paradise, went to the Chong Yen Company for $160; "Mountains and Rivers Unlimited," a series of twelve hanging scrolls on silk, by the master Wan Ching Ming, went to A. Lawrence for $110, and No. 473, a silk hand scroll, "Historical Female Personages," went to Fukashima for $125.

The returns for the day were $4,831, making a grand total of $8,443.

LIABLE FOR FIGHT INJURY.

Insurance Company Loses Suit Over Loss of a Worker's Eye.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 2.—The Mutual Indemnity Insurance Company must pay compensation of $12.82 a week for 128 weeks to Gustav Heitz, a Ruppert brewery employe, for an injury caused by a fellow-workman during an altercation which resulted in the loss of an eye, the Court of Appeals having affirmed today the award of the Compensation Commission.

Judge Cuthbert W. Pound wrote the opinion, to which there was no dissent. Heitz on July 14, 1914, was washing his horses with another employe when they had a quarrel over the method of doing the work and the other man stuck his finger in Heitz's left eye.

The defense was that the injury did not rise out of the employment, as the men were engaged in an argument that was not necessary.

"It must be one of the risks connected with the employment, flowing therefrom as a natural consequence and directly connected with the work," said Judge Pound in describing the accident.

PRIEST INJURED IN FIGHT.

Transfer of Pastor of Jersey Church Leads to Blows.

The Rev. Anthony Ferretti, pastor of St. John's Roman Catholic Church in Fairview, N. J., had his left eye blackened and his cheek cut last night in a fight that followed a meeting held in the basement of the church to protest against an order issued by Bishop O'Connor transferring the Rev. John Keating to another church.

The majority of the parishioners are Irish, and when Father Keating was sent to St. John's, about a year ago, he quickly became popular. It was alleged that Father Ferretti, an Italian, was responsible for the decision to remove Father Keating to another charge. Last night's gathering was to investigate the allegation, and when the Italian priest did not appear, John Kelly, one of Father Keating's supporters, went to the rectory to ask him to go to the meeting.

Ferretti was finally persuaded to attend the meeting and when he entered was greeter with cries of "Kill him!" which came principally from the women present. Then, it was said, Kelly punched the priest three times and knocked him down, others in the crowd aiding him. Pews and chairs were overturned and a big statue of St. Joseph toppled through a stained glass window. Kelly was arrested, but was discharged when arraigned, because Father Ferretti refused to appear against him.

LOANS FOR CANADIAN ROADS

Government Provides Them to Meet Interest Obligations of Systems.

OTTAWO, Ontario, May 2.—A Government loan of $15,000,000 for the Canadian Northern and a loan of $8,000,000 for the Grand Trunk Pacific Railroads are provided in supplementary estimates tabled in Parliament today by Finance Minister White. The advances are payable on demand, bear interest at 6 per cent., and are put out to meet the interest obligations of the two systems.

The Minister also proposed an appropriation of $150,000 "to provide for an inquiry and report upon the railway situation of Canada." It has been intimated that the question of the Government taking over the Canadian Northern and the Grand Trunk Pacific systems will be the most important feature of this inquiry. There is also an appropriation of $10,000 to provide for a continuous audit on behalf of the Government, beginning May 1, 1916, of the revenues and expenditures of the two companies.

CAPSTICK THANKS GERMANS.

Elizabeth Alliance Had Approved Congressman's Vote.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., May 2.—Charles H. Leonhard, Secretary of the German-American Alliance of this city, today made public a letter of thanks from Congressman John H. Capstick, who recently received a vote of thanks and assurances of support as a result of his vote against tabling the McLemore resolution warning Americans off armed vessels. Mr. Leonhard said newspaper reports to the effect that Congressman Capstick was "not enthusiastic over having received the indorsement" did him an injustice.

The letter follows:

Charles Leonhard, Secretary German-American Alliance, Elizabeth, N. J.

Dear Sir: Your communication of the 24th inst. is acknowledged. I thank you for apprising me of the resolution recently adopted by the German-American Alliance of Elizabeth and vicinity, and through you as secretary desire to express to the members my appreciation of their support, coming unsolicited as it does. This indication of confidence is increasingly esteemed and gratifying. Very truly yours,

JOHN H. CAPSTICK.

RULERS HAIL SHAKESPEARE.

King George Knights Actor, While Poincare Sends Greetings.

LONDON, May 2.—King George was present today at the tercentenary Shakespeare performance in the Drury Lane Theatre, and knighted F. R. Benson, the well-known Shakespearean actor-manager.

PARIS, May 2.—President Poincaré today sent a telegram to King George on the occasion of the Shakespeare tercentenary. He said France was interested in the event not only because Shakespeare belonged to entire humanity, but because he was a voice from the past which made France familiar with the "eternal soul of a friendly people."

King George in reply wired that he hoped Shakespeare's works were destined to be an influence forever in maintaining a close friendship between the two countries.

IN NEW JERSEY.

JERSEY CITY.—Mayor Fagan issued a proclamation yesterday urging interest in the "safety first" movement.

JERSEY CITY.—Frank Hague, Director of Public Safety, yesterday received the opinions of the County Judge and the County Counsel that jitney buses have the right to use the Hudson County Boulevard.

BAYONNE.—The strike of 100 employes of the Elco Company was settled yesterday by a compromise. The men return to work today.

NEWARK.—Several cauldrons of fat stored at the foot of Doremus Avenue by the A. Gross Company, candle makers, caught fire today. The loss was $7,000. Because of the nature of the material water had no effect upon the blaze.

HACKENSACK.—Judge William M. Seufert of the Orphans' Court has appointed John W. and Joseph P. Winters temporary administrators of the estate of William G. Koeppen of Hillsdale, following a decision setting aside the will.

PATERSON.—The body of Samuel Braen, 3 years old, who was blown into the Passaic River three weeks ago, was found yesterday on a jagged rock half way down the falls.

ORANGE.—Because his playmates chided him because his long hair had been cut off, Joseph Hornstein, 12 years old, left home today. He said he would return when he had more hair.

TRENTON.—A corner of the shaft erected in honor of George Washington by N. Ballard Thurston, ex-President General of the Sons of the American Revolution, has been chipped off by some one, who used a sharp tool. The monument was to have been dedicated on May 17.

MONTCLAIR.—Elizabeth D. Rose has brought suit against the Adams Express Company for $500 for injuries she said she received when a tow rope between automobiles threw her to the ground. Mrs. Catherine F. Pearman of Verona brought suit for $500 against Edward E. Gitzinger for injuries received in an automobile accident.

DEMAND PAPER INQUIRY.

Manufacturers Tell Trade Commission They Have Been Misrepresented

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Manufacturers of news print paper in the United States and Canada, in a petition filed today with the Federal Trade Commission, asserted that they had been "grossly misrepresented," and demanded an early investigation of the industry, as called for by a recent Senate resolution. The resolution asked an inquiry into increases in news print paper prices, and directed the commission to ascertain if newspapers here were being subjected to unfair practices in its sale.

The petition filed today by the News Print Manufacturers' Association, representing American and Canadian producers, asserts that 85 per cent. of the news print paper manufactured in the United States and Canada is sold on annual contracts, and that contract prices have not increased more than 1 per cent. in the last twelve months, and that prices will not average more than the prices at which news print paper has been contracted and sold in the last ten years, although other paper prices have risen sharply.

The manufacturers offered to furnish any information the commission desired.

10,000 AT NEWARK CONCERT.

Children's Night at Music Festival Fills Armory.

Upward of 10,000 persons filled the First Regiment Armory in Newark last night to hear the second concert of the Newark Musical Festival held in connection with the celebration of the 250th anniversary of the founding of the city, which is to continue until October.

Last night was down on the program as "Children's Night" and the seating capacity of the armory was sold out last week. The soloists were George Branton, a boy soprano; Christine Miller, contralto, and Joseph Stoopack, a boy violinist. There was a chorus of 1,200 school children and an orchestra of 150 pieces under the direction of Miss Louise Westwood, who is supervisor of music in the public schools of Newark.

The first rehearsal of the big historic pageant to be given in Weequahic Park for four days, starting May 30, was held last night in the Central Railroad building. The convention of the several thousand agents of the Prudential Insurance Company will open today in the company's home office.

MINISTER QUITS BY REQUEST

High New Brunswick Official Blames Administration for Trouble.

FREDERICTON, N. B., May 2.—Complying with a request for his resignation, John Morrissey, Minister of Public Works of New Brunswick, today sent a 4,000-word letter to Premier Clark, in which he criticised the Government.

He charged that information he had supplied for the Legislature was falsified by representatives of the Government before it was made public, and quoted Premier Clark as condoning the conditions which resulted in his resignation.

The demand that he retire was made Saturday by Premier Clark as a result of alleged irregularities in the Public Works Department. The Premier stated in a letter to Morrissey that while there was no reflection on the Minister personally, he was negligent in failing to suspend subordinates at fault.

SHOT HALTS AMERICAN SHIP.

French Cruiser Allows the Isthmian to Proceed After Search.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, May 2.—A wireless message picked up here from the American steamship Isthmian reports that she was stopped yesterday by a French cruiser which fired a shot across her bow.

The Isthmian, which sailed from Baltimore April 25 for Rio Janiero, was searched by the French cruiser, which then permitted her to proceed.

Priest Held "Not in Communion."

HACKENSACK, N. J., May 2.—The Rev. Joseph F. Dolan, pastor of St. Mary's Catholic Church here, received a letter yesterday from the Most Rev. John Bonzano, Apostolic Delegate to the United States, confirming the decision of Bishop O'Connor of the Newark Diocese, concerning the status of the Rev. Antonio Lenza, who established what he called an independent Catholic church for Italians. Archbishop Bonzano declared that Lenza, in not recognizing the Bishop, was no longer in communion with the Roman Church.

Say Mrs. Magna Tried to Die in Park

Mrs. Margaret Magna, 24 years old, wife of Philip Magna, an importer of silk, who lives at 230 East Eighth Street, Flatbush, was found unconscious in Prospect Park last night near Ocean Avenue by an automobilist, who took her to Kings County Hospital. A bottle which had contained iodine was found near her, and she was charged with attempted suicide. She will recover.

THE 'OTHER WOMAN' HAS WIFE ARRESTED

Miss Jefferson's Blackened Eye Evidence Against Mrs. Crouch in Assault Case.

THE TWO CLASH ON STREET

Husband, Horseman and Typewriter Manager, Sides with Girl Friend In Court Proceedings.

The story of what was described as "the infatuation of a man 50 years old for the daughter of a Middletown milkman" was told before Magistrate Barlow in the West Side Court yesterday, when Mrs. Clara Alice Crouch, wife of George Crouch, horse show exhibitor and metropolitan manager of the Underwood Typewriter Company, appeared to answer a charge of assault. The complainant was Miss Claribel Jefferson, referred to in the above remark by Mrs. Crouch as the milkman's daughter. She was walking with Mr. Crouch in Lincoln Square last Saturday when Mrs. Crouch met them. Divergent stories of what happened were told to the Magistrate, but Miss Jefferson came to court with a black eye and walking with a cane on account of an injured ankle.

Crouch told the court he and his wife had separated last July after an episode during the sale of Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt's stables at Durland's Riding Academy. His wife there met Miss Jefferson for the first time, he said, and the two had a fight in front of many people. Then he left his wife, who remained with their son, Arthur George, in their home at 572 Carlton Avenue, Brooklyn. Crouch said he went to the Knickerbocker.

Last Friday, he said, when his wife met him and Miss Jefferson on Broadway, the girl started to run, but his wife followed, crying, "I'm going to kill that girl!"

Overtaking Miss Jefferson, Crouch said, Mrs. Crouch hit her across the face with a gold purse and knocked her down, and then the two rolled over on the pavement, biting, scratching, and kicking each other, Crouch said, until he separated them and got Miss Jefferson away in a taxi.

Mrs. Crouch, however, told a different story. She said she was approaching the couple with the intention of having them arrested when Miss Jefferson sprang on her and knocked her down.

"I appealed to men standing about," she testified, "but they didn't help me. My husband cried, 'Kill her! Tear her to pieces!' And this woman shouted, 'Hit her, George, hit her!'

"A year ago last January I was abroad and my husband wrote to me telling me that I needn't return—that he loved this woman and couldn't live without her. He would like to have her ride his horses in the Horse Show, but I won't allow it. I am an Englishwoman, and have some pride. We were married twenty-six years ago; I worked with him up from the days when he made only $10 a week, and I don't intend to give him up now. I'll make him regret it so that he'll shoot himself."

She said her husband made $60,000 a year and gave her an allowance of $400 a month.

Magistrate Barlow ordered that a complaint of disorderly conduct be drawn against Mrs. Crouch, and adjourned the hearing till May 9.

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Newton D. Baker, a practical scholar who served his city well and is now the most boyish-looking Secretary of War we ever had, is sketched by Fred C. Kelly in this week's Collier's 5¢ a copy THE NATIONAL WEEKLY

Aldermen to Act on Horseshoe Bill.

The question of whether, by process of law, horses shall be shod in such a manner that they cannot slip on icy pavements will be decided at the next meeting of the Board of Aldermen. The majority of the Committee on General Welfare, who held a public hearing on the question last Friday, recommended that the proposed ordinance be placed on file. There was a minority report, however, favoring the proposed ordinance. Alderman Curley moved that it be referred back to the committee. This was lost by a vote of 57 to 6, and both reports will be considered at next Tuesday's meeting.

$4,000 Job for William D. Brush.

Borough President Marks announced yesterday that he had appointed William D. Brush, ex-Alderman and lawyer, of 120 Broadway, as Assistant Superintendent of the Bureau of Buildings and head of the legal department in place of Robert B. Insley, who resigned recently. The place pays $4,000 a year.

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